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No. 25,653 HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1927. PRICE, $3.00 Per Month.

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WARSHIP HIT.

Rating on H.M.S. "Cockchafer" Wounded By Shell.

HOSTILITIES AT WUHU.

British Convoys in Yangtsze Heavily Fired On.

NANKING FORCES WITHDRAW FROM CITY.

H.M.S. "Cockchafer" has been in action off Wuhu and a shell from a Chinese battery ashore struck the vessel and wounded a British naval rating. The engagement was the result of heavy firing on convoys by the Chinese. The gunboat replied and thus drew the fire upon herself.

Considerable troop movements are still reported from the Yangtsze regions and Matung Bluff, at Kiukiang, is reported to be deserted. Nothing definite is to hand regarding the Nanking situation apart from the news that troops have withdrawn from the city to prepare a defensive position outside.

The Japanese Government has definitely decided to withdraw her troops from Tsingtao next month, but states that she will reinstate them in Shantung or anywhere else if Japanese nationals and interests become endangered.

The 1st. Devonshire Regiment may be leaving Shanghai shortly for Malta, and it is reported that the other two battalions which were drawn from the Mediterranean Base may also soon obtain release from the Shanghai Defence Force.

TROOPS LEAVING CHINA.

Wuhu, Yesterday.

Convoys bound down the river were heavily fired on from above Morrison Point to-day. H.M.S. "Cockchafer" returned the fire and was hit by a shell which did superficial damage and wounded one rating.

Hankow, Yesterday.

Most of the Nationalist chiefs have gone to Nanking, and those who are left are awaiting to see what happens at the latter place.

Shanghai, Yesterday.

There is an improvement in the mill strike.

Pengpu Attack?

Anking, Yesterday.

Wuhan troops have arrived here. It is reported that an attack on Pengpu is contemplated.

Kiukiang, Yesterday.

Matung Bluff appears to be deserted. Troop movements down the river continue.

Nanking, Yesterday.

It is reported here that troops have been withdrawn to prepare a position 10 miles south of the town.—British Naval Wireless.

The Surtaxes.

Shanghai, Yesterday.

From Nanking it is officially announced that the Nationalist Government have decided, in view of the existing circumstances temporarily to postpone the enforcement of the surtaxes.

It is understood that the Nanking Foreign Minister is sending a despatch to the Peking Diplomatic Body in the foregoing sense.—Reuter.

Warning to Shipping.

Shanghai, To-day.

Pai Tsun-hsi, Defence Commissioner of Shanghai, has requested Mr. Yu Yah-ching, chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, to notify all shipping companies that owing to military operations upriver Yangtse sailings should be temporarily suspended in order to avoid all possible dangers from gunfire. Pai Tsung-hsi disclaims all responsibility for damage and loss sustained by any company disregarding his warning.—Reuter.

Northerners Crossing Yangtsze.

Shanghai, Yesterday.

The Northerners in re-attempting to cross the river from the south bank, about 1,500, so far, have suceeded in getting over.—Reuter.

Southern Deserters.

Shanghai, Yesterday.

A telegram from Chinkiang states that only about 1,000 Southerners remain in Chinkiang. 800 others are reported to have deserted into the countryside to join the bandits.

Attack on Pengpu Contemplated.

Hankow, Aug. 28.

The Wu-Han Government's organ to-day published a telegram from Kiukiang, which states that General Tan Yan-kai, together with Mr. Sun Ho and General Li Tsung-jen, has left Kiukiang for Nanking. According to the telegram Mr. Wang Ching-wei is expected to leave Kiukiang for Hankow to-morrow.

The 7th Army will be stationed in Nanking, and General Tang Sheng-chih will proceed to Anking in order to attack Pengpu. It is further reported that the Military Council of the Kuomintang will be removed to Nanking within a week.—Toho.

Woosung Bombardment.

Shanghai.

Intense artillery activity prevails along the Yangtsze from Woosung to Nanking. One of the most interesting features of it is the bombardment of Woosung Forts by Chinese cruisers flying the northern flag, but at the same time all guns on the north bank of the Yangtsze are apparently actively engaged in occupying the attention of the batteries on the southern bank. The first sign of activity near Shanghai was on Saturday, when a cruiser approached the Woosung Forts, firing a few shells and then steaming out of range. The whole affair was at that time insignificant, but yesterday morning the bombardment was renewed — this time with a considerable itensity —and according to reports which had reached here by noon it had proceeded all morning. With what effect, however, has not transpired.

Information received on Saturday night suggested that the Nationalists had made dispositions for their troops to occupy a defensive line based on the Yangtsze at its eastward boundary and running to the Whangpoo so as to include Woosung Forts, Shanghai and its suburbs and the Kiangnan Arsenal. On Saturday a number of troops which had been billeted at Kiangwan Race Club left, apparently to take up positions on the defence line. It is believed that the bombardment of Woosung combined with the heavy firing all along the Yangtsze is to cover the crossing of the river by Sun Chuan-fang's men.

Aerial Activity.

In connection with these warlike activities, it is to be noted that no reconnaissance flights by British aeroplanes have taken place, though these, at a juncture such as the present, would be of extreme value to those in charge of the Shanghai Defence Force. It is, however, not possible to make any at the moment. The squadron of Bristol Fighters at the Race Course has already practically completed arrangements to leave Shanghai, and not only have many of the 'planes but also practically all the mechanical accessories and spare parts been packed up. This, however, does not mean that Shanghai is to be deprived of the presence of an Air Force arm, for as soon as the present squadron leaves it is understood that other aeroplanes will be sent from Hong Kong. Several aeroplanes were landed there within the past few days and will, if necessary, be available for use here, and accordingly there is no intention of demolishing the hangars on the Race Course.

Generals at Loggerheads.

Nanking, Aug. 23.

It is rumoured in Chinese circles that Generals Ho Ying-chun and Li Tsung-jen are set against each other. General Ho's troops are now stationed inside the wall, while General Li's men are in Hsiaokuan, and the two forces are acting independently.

The Northern troops shelled the forts on the Lion Hill this afternoon, with the result that fire occurred outside of Hsiaokuan. Only a few shells were fired from Lion Hill in reply.—Toho.

ANOTHER PIRACY.

"Hsinchi" Run Into Bias Bay.

NO CASUALTIES.

Pirates Take Silver, Silk And Hostages.

Shanghai, To-day.

It is reported from Foochow that following the established methods of piracy in Chinese waters a number of freebooters, ostensibly harmless passengers, seized control of the China Merchants' passenger steamer "Hsinchi," which left Shanghai on August 24 for Foochow while the vessel was well out on the high-seas.

The pirates forced the crew to paint out the vessel's name and also had the funnels repainted so as to disguise her identity.

They compelled the captain to steer the vessel to Bias Bay where they arrived on Saturday evening.

The pirates put ashore six cases of treasure, one of silk and a quantity of cargo. The compradore and one Chinese passenger were held as hostages. After the pirates disembarked the "Hsinchi" proceeded to Foochow but on entering the Min River was fired on from the Minkiang Forts as the vessel was not recognised. After explanation she proceeded to the Pagoda Anchorage.

There was one foreign lady aboard but she was unmolested.

It is noteworthy that while the pirate-manned vessel was going to Bias Bay she passed English and French gunboats and other steamers, none of which suspected anything wrong.—Reuter.

On Regular Run.

The "Hsinchi" is a coastal vessel of 1,385 tons and is commanded by Capt. Hansen and foreign officers and engineers. She was on the regular run between Shanghai and Foochow with general cargo.

$100,000 Specie.

A statement issued by the Colonial Secretary this morning reads:—

The China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company's s.s. "Hsin Chi" left Shanghai on August 24, carrying specie amounting to $100,000 en route for Foochow. She has now arrived at Foochow, having been pirated and taken to Bias Bay. The compradore and one Chinese passengers have been detained by the pirates for ransom.

A Junk Attacked.

A Chinese was yesterday removed to the Kwong Wah hospital from No. 22 Reclamation Street, Yaumati, suffering from a bullet wound in the head. The man who was a seaman on a fishing junk said that the wound was received on August 29 in a fight with pirates in Chinese waters while on a voyage from Saichong to Hong Kong. Several casualties were inflicted on the pirates by the junk's crew, and the outlaws were eventually driven off.

A TOTAL LOSS.

COLLISION AT MOUTH OF HOOGHLY.

London, Yesterday.

It is learned from Calcutta that a Dutch steamer "Calcutta," with a cargo of sugar from Java, collided with the German steamer "Rabenfels" and is reported sinking near the Hooghly entrance.

Later.

The Calcutta steamer "Calcutta" will be a total loss.—Reuter.

SHANGHAI DEFENCE.

Devon Regt. To Leave For Malta.

"HERMES" MAY GO.

Two Other Battalions Likely To Depart.

Malta, Yesterday.

The 1st Devons, at present at Shanghai, are expected here on October 10, probably aboard the aircraft carrier "Hermes" which will thus be restored to the Mediterranean Fleet.

This will represent the first reduction from the Shanghai Defence Force apart from the recall of the Indian Brigade, and may be followed by the sending to Malta of the two battalions which went to China from Malta.—Reuter.

LEGAL TRIBUTE.

TO THE LATE MR. G. R. HAYWOOD.

TO-DAY'S FULL COURT.

There was a large attendance representative of both branches of the legal profession at the Supreme Court this morning when the Full Court assembled as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. G. R. Haywood.

Mr. Justice J. R. Wood, who was supported on the Bench by Mr. Justice P. Jacks, addressed the Attorney-General and others as follows:

"Mr. Attorney, we have met here this morning to express our regret on the untimely death of Mr. Guy Robson Haywood, a solicitor of this Court. My brother (Mr. Justice P. Jacks) desires that I should include him in this statement of our condolences. Yourself, with the members of both branches of the legal profession, are attending in order that the expression of sympathy of all who are here engaged in the administration of justice may be placed on record.

"Guy Robson Haywood was admitted on the rolls of this Court on January 20, 1913. After his arrival in Hong Kong he joined Mr. Leo d'Almada as managing clerk, later he was associated with Mr. F. E. Nash and subsequently he practised alone. It is not only in this Court that his conduct of affairs has come under our notice. My brother has many years' experience in the Land Office and Mr. Haywood's appearances before me at the Magistracy were formerly frequent.

"We may especially remember his universal courtesy, which was exemplified also in his unfailing regard for the dignity of this Court. He had recently married and we tender our sincere sympathy to his bereaved widow and relatives."

Attorney-General Replies.

The Attorney-General, the Hon. Sir Joseph Kemp, K.C., replied as follows:

"We regret that death has once more made inroad into the ranks of our profession. This time one has been taken who might have looked forward to many more years of life and usefulness. Your Lordship has spoken of Mr. Haywood's unfailing courtesy. I can personally bear testimony also to that trait in his character. He was, in fact, a man of great personal charm. It is given to few to receive with such good humour the shocks of life and blows of fate which come to all of us and we shall miss his cheerful personality.

"Both branches of the legal profession desire respectfully to associate themselves with Your Lordship's expression of deep sympathy to Mrs. Haywood and Mr. Haywood's relatives in their bereavement."

His Lordship indicated that he would direct the Registrar to enter a record of the proceedings and to send a letter to Mrs. Haywood.

TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 1/11 7/16.

SHARE DEALINGS.

Counsel And "A Bit of Accountancy."

STATEMENT QUESTIONED.

Claim That Alleged Sale Never Occurred.

In the course of the $83,818 shares case at the Supreme Court this morning, Mr. F. C. Jenkin, for the defence, alleged that there had not, as claimed by the plaintiff, been any sale of certain shares under which defendant was debited with $12,000, and that the statement which had been prepared in respect of the alleged sale was "a bit of accountancy" in the plaintiff's office.

Mr. Jenkin, who was cross-examining Mr. J. H. Seth at the time, said he was not accusing witness, but he suggested that a coincidence in figures shewed that the amount which was alleged to be for the sale of shares was really for the purpose of balancing accounts and that, in fact, there had been no sale of the shares in question and no loss incurred on behalf of his client.

In the course of a passage between counsel for the plaintiff and for the defence as to the value of certain documents as evidence, Mr. Jenkin said: "having seen your client's books I do not take anything at its face value."

The claim is in respect of dealings in various local shares immediately prior and subsequent to the crisis on the Stock Exchange in 1925. Plaintiff is Mr. M. A. Razack and defendant, Mr. P. N. Cooper.

Mr. J. H. Seth's Evidence.

The first witness to be called today was Mr. J. H. Seth, who was called by the plaintiffs in connection with the sale of certain shares which Mr. Cooper was unable to take up, at a time when Mr. Seth, acting under instructions from the Sharebrokers' Association, was in charge of Mr. Razack's affairs in connection with the April settlement, 1925.

Examined by Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C. (for the plaintiff), Mr. Seth said that under this settlement, Mr. Cooper was due to take up 700 "Lands" and 100 "Docks." Mr. Cooper sent written instructions for the shares to be sold at a certain price. They were, in fact, sold at a figure slightly less.

By Mr. Alabaster: Independently of Mr. Cooper's written instructions witness considered it his duty to sell the shares for what he could get as Mr. Cooper had indicated that he could not take them up. Witness had to sell the shares to carry Mr. Razack through the settlement.

By Mr. Jenkin: The instructions witness received in regard to taking charge of Mr. Razack's business were verbal and not written. They were, he thought, by Mr. Kew, who was Secretary of the Sharebrokers' Association at the time.

Mr. Jenkin: Did you get instructions to take a similar part in connection with the business of any other member of the Association?

Carrying Settlement Through.

Witness: Not the same work. We did carry through one or two brokers' settlements, but that was a question of delivering and receiving shares and cheques. In this case, cheques were signed and endorsed by me. We took charge entirely of the whole office.

In reply to further questions witness said that he could not remember to whom the particular shares in question were sold. He gave instructions—he believed to Mr. Razack's brother—to have them sold.

Witness added that counsel must understand that people were "rushing in and out" all the time with shares and cheques. In any case witness would have had to employ a broker as he was not a member of either Exchange.

Asked if he could remember whether any brokerage was charged in respect of the sale, witness replied that he could not. All he was concerned with was getting the money in to carry through the settlement. He did not check up the accounts in connection with these particular shares.

Questioned further as to the amount received by the sale of the shares, witness said that the settlement statement shewed the debit note.

(Continued on Page 12.)

LEVINE'S PILOT.

Briton Selected For Atlantic Flight.

STARTING SOON.

Millionaire Determined To Complete Double Journey.

London, Yesterday.

Mr. Levine, who, it now appears, was not chased by Drouhin but by a French military aeroplane, which he eluded, declares that he will select an English pilot to fly the "Miss Columbia" to New York on the first favourable opportunity.

He has already had scores of offers from ex-English pilots.

He says that he must be the first to cross the Atlantic from England.

Paris, Yesterday.

Mr. Levine is reported to have instructed his bank in Paris to pay Drouhin 100,000 francs in accordance with his contract.

Hinchcliffe Selected.

Mr. Levine has appointed the British pilot, Walter Hinchcliffe, to fly "Miss Columbia" to America.

Interviewed at Croydon, Levine said: "Miss Columbia" is my baby I would not sell her. When I get to New York I am going to try and reclaim the endurance record for America. My baby can take gasoline sufficient for 65 hours."

Asked how he felt after his first solo flight, he said: "Everybody seemed scared, but all that happened was I forgot to set the stabilizer for landing. I had it set for level flying, otherwise all I did wrong was to try and land at 100 miles an hour instead of 60." He added that his mother, wife and daughter would arrive in London from Paris that evening.

Levine and Hinchcliffe flew to Cranwell Aerodrome to prepare for the trans-Atlantic flight.

Paris.

Mrs. Levine handed Drouhin Frs. 100,000 damages due from Levine for breaking the contract for the trans-Atlantic flight.—Reuter.

To Start Soon.

London, Yesterday.

Mr. Charles Levine, the American millionaire owner of the aeroplane "Miss Colombia" in which he flew across the Atlantic as a passenger with Chamberlin, and which he piloted himself yesterday in sensational manner from Paris to Croydon, has appointed the English airman, Walter Hinchcliffe, of the Imperial Airways, to pilot him back across the Atlantic.

The start is expected to be made very soon. Levine is determined to achieve the feat of flying both ways across the Atlantic. Levine is leaving his hotel in London and paid a visit to the Croydon Aerodrome today and was surrounded by an admiring crowd anxious to see the man who had flown across the English Channel without any experience as a pilot.—British Wireless Service.

PAKKAI STATION.

NEW BUILDING AT COST OF $60,000.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Pakkai, Yesterday.

Workmen have now completed the demolition of the Pakkai railway station, and it is intended to build a new structure, similar to the Kowloon Station. This will cost around $60,000.

Crowds are to be seen at the doors of the Canton bank every day changing $1 Canton bank notes at two per cent. discount.

We caught a thunderstorm at 1.30 p.m. yesterday, but it only lasted five minutes. It was so strong, however, that some of the boats, before they could get to shelter, were damaged. The upper part of the Hong Kong steamer wharf, which suffered in the recent typhoon, has not yet been repaired.

Mak Ying-cheong has been appointed Magistrate at San Win.

FRANCE AND JAPAN.

"FAVOURED NATION" PROTOCOL SIGNED.

Paris, Yesterday.

A Franco-Japanese protocol has been signed mutually granting "most favoured nation" treatment in connection with navigation in Japan and Indo-China but not granting to Japan the special privileges at present enjoyed by nationals of certain districts adjoining Indo-China.—Reuter.

Two Chinese cases of enteric fever were reported in the Colony yesterday.

SEVEN FOILED.

Five Women & Two Men Attempt Channel.

LADY DOCTOR'S ATTEMPT.

Ages of Competitors Range From 18 To 65.

London, Yesterday.

With the belated arrival of summer weather an onslaught was made on the Channel this morning by four women and two men swimmers, namely Hilda Harding, aged 18 (England); Edith Jansen, 17 (Denmark); Ivy Hawke, 24 (England); "Mona Maclellan" (who is the Harley Street lady doctor, Dorothy Logan); Rene Doria, champion of Switzerland and Doctor Schiff, aged sixty-five (Germany).

All abandoned the swim eventually with the exception of "Mona Maclellan," who is still going strong.

Later.

"Mona Maclellan" abandoned the Channel swim 13 miles from Folkestone.

Later in the day an English widow, Mrs. Wiedman, attempted and failed.—Reuter.

Girl's Narrow Escape.

London, Yesterday.

Four women and two men have been attempting to swim the English Channel during the last 24 hours. All started from Cap Grisnez. A 19-year-old girl, Miss Hilda Harding, narrowly escaped from being drowned. She swam for an hour in a state of coma was dragged on board a tug as she collapsed and then lay unconscious for an hour. She had covered 10½ miles when she had to give up.

Miss Edith Jensen, of Copenhagen, who left Cap Grisnez about the same time as Miss Harding, had to give up owing to cramp after 4½ hours. The other two women who started were Dr. Dorothy Logan and Miss Ivy Hawke, who when last heard of were making good progress. The two men were M. Doria, a Swiss, who abandoned the swim during the afternoon, and Dr. Schiff, a sixty-years-old German, who is presumed to be still swimming. — British Wireless Service.

WOMAN SENTENCED.

ECHO OF VANZETTI TRIAL.

New York, Yesterday.

The Boston Municipal Court has sentenced Miss Donovan, of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defence Committee to one year's imprisonment for inciting a riot and distributing anarchist literature. She appealed against the sentence and was released on bail. The police have arrested several youths on a charge of incendiarism.—Reuter's American Service.

TO PAY FOR HIRE.

SEQUEL TO CHINESE JOY RIDE.

The case in which a Chinese was remanded by Mr. R. E. Lindsell on a charge of failing to pay for the hire of a motor car which he engaged opposite Lee Garden, was concluded this morning.

Only one of the accused's two companions, the man Cheung, was present in Court. The man Liu whom the accused said had told him to hire the car promising to be responsible for payment, could not be found.

Cheung corroborated the accused's allegation against Liu, and himself admitted that he had requested the driver of the motor car to pay $5.50 for the food which the party had partaken of at the Hung Tee restaurant. He admitted that he had not yet refunded the money to the driver.

The Magistrate told Cheung to make an effort to pay the money immediately, to which the man objected saying that the accused had also partaken of the food and he should pay for his share.

The Magistrate said that the matter did not concern him, and it was up to the two men to discuss the matter between themselves.

With regard to the car hire, the Magistrate said that the accused had engaged it, and therefore he was responsible. He was ordered to pay the driver $5 for the trip to Aberdeen and the 35 minutes' wait there.

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Hong Kong, 19th July, 1927.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

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FOR THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
A. G. Kynes, Acting Chief Manager.

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H. MORI, Manager.

Hong Kong, 11th March, 1927.

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Reserve Liability of Proprietors £3,000,000

Agencies and Branches:

ALOR STAR (Malay States)	MADRAS
AMRITSAR	MANILA
BANGKOK	MEDAN
BATAVIA	NEW YORK
BOMBAY	PEKING
CALCUTTA	PENANG
CANTON	PESHAWAR
CAWNPORE	PUKET
CEBU	RANGOON
COLOMBO	SAIGON
DELHI	SEMARANG
HAIPHONG	SEREMBAN
HAMBURG	SHANGHAI
HANKOW	SINGAPORE
HONG KONG	SOURABAYA
ILOILO	TAIPING (F.M.S.)
IPOH	TAVOY
KARACHI	TIENTSIN
KLANG	TOKYO
KOBE	TSINGTAO
KUALA KANGSAR	YOKOHAMA
Perak, (F.M.S.)	ZAMBOANGA
KUALA LUMPUR	(Philippine Islands)
KUCHING	

Foreign Exchange and General Banking business transacted.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

J. R. GEORGE, Manager.

Hong Kong, 7th March, 1927.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD. (TAIWAN GINKO).

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed ..... Yen 45,000,000
Capital (Paid-up) ..... Yen 39,375,000

HEAD OFFICE:—Taipeh, Formosa.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN:—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka.
FORMOSA:—Giran, Kagi, Karenko, Keelung, Makong, Nanto, Shinchiku, Taichu, Tainan, Takao, Tamsui, Toen, Heito, Taito.
CHINA:—Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.....
OTHERS:—Hong Kong, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York, Calcutta.

LONDON BANKERS:
London County Westminster and Parr's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India Philippine Islands, Java, Africa, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on Application.

T. TAKAGI, Manager.

HONG KONG BRANCH:
3, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hong Kong, 7th May, 1926.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

Established 1912.

Head Office:—Hong Kong.

Authorised Capital (H.K. Currency) ... 11,000,000
Paid Up Capital 8,694,800
Reserve Fund 850,000

BRANCHES:
Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Swatow, Bangkok, New York and San Francisco.

LONDON BANKERS:—
The Lloyd's Bank Limited.

CORRESPONDENTS:
In all principal cities of the World.

Foreign exchange and banking business of every description transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes (various sizes) at a yearly rental of, from $6 to $60.

LOOK POONG SHAN, Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 19th February, 1927.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

BOLL WEEVIL EVIL.

STILL RAMPANT IN U.S. COTTON AREAS.

Washington, Yesterday.

A government report states that boll-weevil is still active in the cotton areas, notably West Arkansas Mississippi, Alabama and Eastern texas.

New York, Yesterday.

The foregoing report has excited the stock exchange and created a strong bullish tendency. Prices fluctuated, reaching within 25 points of last night's close.—Reuter's American Service.

CONDITIONS IN DENMARK.

EXPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.

The following is an extract from the monthly statement issued by the National Bank of Copenhagen and the Danish Government Bureau of Statistics regarding economic and labour conditions in Denmark for the month of May 1927.

Foreign Trade.—The figures for April show an import surplus of 15 mill. Kroner. For the period January-April the import surplus is 43 mill. as against 16 mill. last year.

The Export of Agricutural Produce, which is of such eminent importance for the economy of the country, was in May as in March and April considerably lager than in the spring of 1926. Thus the average weekly export of butter was 3,020 tons (May 1926: 2,270), of eggs 17 millions (1926: 15 mill.), of bacon 4,985 tons (1926: 3,527) and of meat and live animals 1,529 tons (1926: 1,182). This augmentation of the export more than counter-balances the decrease in prices of butter and bacon, whereas the prices of eggs and meat were the same as last year. The average quotations in May were: Butter 270 Kr. (May 1926: 297 Kr.) per 100 kg., Eggs 1926: 1.12 Kr.) per kg., Bacon 1.46 Kr. (1926: 1.92 Kr.) per kg. and Meat 58 Cro (1926: 58 Cre) per kg. live weight.

Shipping.—The official freight index number is considerably higher than in 1926, namely 112.3 and 93 respectively.

The Wholesale Index Figure was unchanged, 152. There was a decrease as far as foodstuffs and especially fuel are concerned, whereas most other groups were a little higher in accordance with the general tendency on the world market.

Share and Bonds.—The index shows an increase for bonds from 87.7 to 89.6 and for shares from 91.7 to 93.7 with a basic rate of 100 on July 1, 1914.

Labour Conditions improved further during May, only 20.1 per cent. being unemployed as against 23.6 in April and 32.7 at the beginning of the year.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3.

Authorised Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital 1,800,000
Paid-up Capital 1,050,000
Reserve Fund and rest .. 1,545,667

BANKERS:
The Bank of England & Midland Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES:

Bangkok	Galle	Kuala Lumpur	Rangoon
Batavia	Hongkong	Kuantan(Pahang)	Shanghai
Bombay	Howrah	Madras	Simla
Calcutta	Kandy	New York	Singapore
Colombo	Karachi	Penang	Soerabaya
Delhi	Kota Bharu	Port Louis(Mauritius)	

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. L. C. SANDES, Manager.

7, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, June 16 1927.

THE BANK OF CHINA. 中國銀行

(Specially Authorised by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917).

Authorised Capital $60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital 18,278,600.00
Reserve Fund 9,629,425.24

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

HONG KONG BRANCH:
4, Queen's Road Central.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.

London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

New York Bankers:—The Irving National Bank.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

SHOU J. CHEN, Manager.

BUSINESS IN JAPAN.

MORE CONSERVATIVE POLICY OF THE BANKS.

Reviewing the economical and industrial situation in Japan during June the Economic Research Department in its monthly circular states that the long delayed readjustment of the economic world, the necessity of which has strikingly been emphasised in the financial upheaval last spring, is now being taken up in earnest. The result has been an all-round reduction of dividends and the fusion of enterprises. The Bank of Japan has been urging a conservative dividend policy upon bankers and will probably reduce its own dividend 2 per cent. an example which is likely to be followed by most banking institutions in the country. Industrial enterprises too are finding in the new and chastened atmosphere sometimes much needed opportunity of reducing dividends, a step they were, unfortunately, reluctant to take in the past. The largest amalgamation so far accomplished has been that of the Kawasaki Bank and One Hundredth Bank, which signed a mutual agreement for fusion on June 27.

Mr. Takahashi, the veteran Minister of Finance, who was instrumental in stemming the tide of panic, resigned on June 2, his task having been accomplished. He is succeeded by Mr. Chuzo Mitsuchi whose policies in all essential will be the same as those of Mr. Takahashi. It was a foregone conclusion that the assumption of office by the erstwhile aged Minister would only be temporary, hence the change is considered as marking in a definite way the subsidence of the financial stress of last spring. This is also evidenced by the gradual resumption of normal business activity. Credit transactions have somewhat improved, but are still very much below the figure of the same month last year. Railway traffic movement, though the daily average figure is heavier than last month, is also slightly below normal.

Prices of commodities have risen on the average from the after-effect of a lower yen level, and also because of curtailment of production in some branches. The index number for wholesale prices in Tokyo advanced from 181 in May to 185 per cent. in June.

Sales of raw silk continued active, but prices have been somewhat easier, showing an average decline of Y. 30 compared with the previous month. Cotton yarn was well sustained with quotations higher than at any time since last September. However, towards the close of the month weakness ensued because of the reactionary tendency in American raw cotton and the agitation for the boycott of Japanese goods in China.

The exchange of the yen showed little fluctuation, the rate hovering around $47 with a tendency towards firmness, attributable, no doubt, to the relatively satisfactory condition of foreign trade.

The favourable tendency in the country's foreign trade became further accentuated this month, exports increasing by 3 million yen while imports showed a decline of 21 million. That total excess of imports for the first half year has thus been reduced to Y. 294,681,000 in comparison with Y. 403,901,000 for the same period last year.

Stock and Money Market.

With the gradual restoration of public confidence deposits at the banks are increasing. On June 25 deposits at all member banks of the Tokyo Clearing House totalled Y. 1,862,635,000, an increase of Y. 30,514,000 over May 25.

The usual heavy calls upon the money market in June, when the half-yearly settlement, demand for filature funds and the distribution of companies dividends combine to impart a temporary stringency to the market, was less in evidence this year owing to the low price of cocoons and the conservative policy maintained by the banks. Consequently, interest rates showed a tendency of coming down, while the note circulation, which at one time during the recent financial disturbance reached the record of Y. 2,600,000,000, declined to an average of Y. 1,385,770,000 for the month, compared with Y. 1,553,401,000 for the preceding month. Advances also decreased by Y. 282,471,000 to Y. 870,010,000.

The discount rate in Tokyo stood at an average of 1.827 sen (6.67 per cent.), a very slight advance over the previous month considering the concentration of money requirements usual in June. The day-to-day rate further declined to 1.161 sen (4.24 per cent.), the lowest level since the 1920 crisis. The decline was due to the remarkable accumulation of unemployed funds lying at the leading banks, and to the fact that the recent financial disturbance has eliminated some banks which were pronounced users or abusers of the call money market.

The stock exchange was lifeless throughout the month with transactions down to a daily average of 106,670 shares, the lowest since 1925.

Summary and Outlook.

The much discussed readjustment of business has made some headway last month through a general reduction of dividends and a fusion of enterprises. It is now felt that next step must needs be the liquidation of affairs of those banks which were compelled to close by the financial crisis, and which have so far failed to reopen. The Bank of Japan has sponsored a plan whereby the closed banks will be merged with a new bank to be established for the express purpose of taking over the assests and liabilities of the old banks, after the depositors have agreed to accept pro rata deducions in their claims. The interests of depositors would thus be safeguarded as much as possible, although shareholders of the old banks would suffer. The new banks would start business with a clean slate and would enjoy public confidence which would hardly be given to any individual old banks which might reopen. The draft plan was submitted to the Minister of Finance on June 21.

The half-yearly settlement has passed quietly dispelling early fears of a renewed expansion of the note issue. The latter is now down to an innocuous level which is still about 100 million yen above normal, but this does not imply inflation being only a consequence of the fact that in many cases cash transactions have taken the place of credit transactions after the crisis.

Money continues to be transferred to the leading banks which are saddled with enormous funds. These will find an outlet in the bond market later on. For the time being, however, no expectations are entertained for an active stock market, as the credit supply has been curtailed to a minimum because of the conservative credit policy of the banks.

Despite some theorising on a possible waning of American prosperity there is no indication as yet of a reduction in the American demand for Japanese raw silk. The outlook in China is, however, very uncertain. Even if the boycott of Japanese goods fails to reach serious proportions, as is confidently hoped in some quarters, the fact remains that the purchasing power of the average Chinese buyer is steadily being weakened by the internal strife. As regards foreign trade, a much lower excess of imports seems assured this year, although, in view of the disturbances in China, not so much by virtue of any great increase in exports, but because the present credit situation should lead importers to restrict imports to essential requirements.

THEIR SECOND SUMMER THE HARDEST.

Teething and hot weather make their second summer a trying time for little ones. Summer disorder of stomach and bowels and infantile cholera may be quickly controlled and suffering relieved by Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. Easy to take in a little sweetened water. Always relieves. For sale everywhere.

HONG KONG MARKET PRODUCE.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

Butcher Meat.

			Aug. 25, 1927. Cts.	June, 1918. Cts.	June, 1914. Cts.
Beef Sirloin	牛尾脊	lb.	28	24	12
„ Prime Cut		„	28	23	12
„ Corned	咸牛肉	„	—	23	12
„ Roast	烤肉牛	„	28	24	22
„ Breast	牛腩	„	24	20	18
„ Soup	湯肉	„	26	20	18
„ Steak	牛排	„	28	24	22
„ Steak Sirloin	牛柳	„	40	30	35
„ Sausages	牛腸	„	40	26	20
Bullock's Brains	牛腦	per set	15	10	12
„ Tongue, fresh	牛脷	each	65	50	60
„ Tongue, corned	咸牛脷	„	—	60	—
„ Head	牛頭	„	$1.20	—	$1.20
„ Heart	牛心	lb.	24	18	14
„ Hump, Salt	牛腩	„	34	20	18
„ Feet	牛腳	each	8	10	12
„ Kidneys	牛腰	„	15	16	12
„ Tail	牛尾	„	28	20	22
„ Liver	牛肝	lb.	24	18	14
„ Tripe	牛肚	„	7	6	7
Calves' Head & Feet	牛仔頭腳	set	$1.20	$1.00	$1.00
Mutton Chop	羊排	lb.	48	26	—
„ Leg	羊脾	„	48	26	—
„ Shoulder	羊手	„	46	24	—
„ Saddle	羊肉	„	46	—	—
Pig's Chitlings	豬腸	„	35	—	27
„ Brains	豬腦	Per set	3	—	12
„ Feet	豬腳	lb	16	15	—
„ Fry	豬什碎	„	28	15	18
„ Head	豬頭	„	18	20	—
„ Heart	豬心	each	15	10	10
„ Kidneys	豬腰	„	15	10	8
„ Liver	豬肝	lb	52	30	24
Pork Chop	豬排骨	„	36	25	23
„ Leg	豬脾	„	36	—	—
„ Loin	豬後腰	„	44	60	70
„ Fat or Lard	豬油	„	24	21	—
Sheep's Head & Feet	羊頭腳	per set	85	60	70
„ Heart	羊心	each	12	8	7
„ Kidneys	羊腰	„	15	12	10
„ Liver	羊肝	„	46	26	25
Sucking Pigs, to order	乳豬	lb.	2o	25	22
Suet, Beef	鮮牛油	„	30	20	18
„ Mutton	鮮羊油	„	46	26	26
Veal	牛仔肉	„	36	20	19
„ Sausages	牛仔腸	„	40	20	20
„ „ No. 1		„	32	—	—

Fish.

Barbel	鯪魚	lb.	32	19	24
Bream	鯛魚	„	35	20	16
Canton Fresh Water Fish.	廣東省城河涌鮮魚	„	26	13	16
Carp	鯉魚	„	45	16	27
Catfish	鯰魚	„	36	12	9
Codfish		„	40	20	25
Crabs	蟹	„	42	23	26
Cuttle Fish	魷魚	„	32	16	2
Dab		„	50	23	15
Dace	青鯇	„	34	10	9
Dog Fish	鯊魚	„	16	10	8
Eels, Conger	海鰻	„	34	16	—
„ Fresh Water	淡水鰻鱔	„	32	10	18
„ Yellow	黃鱔	„	45	26	30
Frogs	田雞	„	65	32	25
Garoupa	石斑	„	72	40	30
Gudgeon		„	22	18	15
Herrings	鯖魚	„	30	22	18
Halibut	單	„	36	18	23
Labrus	青衣魚	„	36	22	18
Loach	鰍魚	„	50	22	24
Lobsters	龍蝦	„	86	32	21
Mackerel	芒魚	„	15	20	28
Monk Fish	鮟鱇魚	„	34	32	28
Mullet	烏頭	„	40	18	2
Oysters	蠔	„	36	16	22
Parrot Fish	公魚	„	26	14	9
Perch	鱸魚	„	37	20	15
Pike	花魚	„	18	16	9
Plaice	芒魚	„	44	28	14
Pomfret, Black	鯧魚	„	38	26	29
Pomfret, White	白鯧	„	36	88	30
Prawns	蝦	„	72	36	45
Ray	鱟	„	16	10	14
Rock Fish	石斑	„	22	13	18
Roach		„	38	22	16
Salmon	鮭魚	„	72	38	30
Shark	沙魚	„	15	8	10
Skate	鯆魚	„	14	10	10
Shrimps	蝦	„	65	28	35
Snapper	立魚	„	46	32	30
Soles	鞋	„	28	28	28
Tench	大魚	„	16	22	18
Turbot	左口魚	„	32	18	12
Turtles, small, fr. water	龜	„	1.25	40	—

Poultry.

			Aug. 25, 1927. Cts.	June, 1918. Cts.	June, 1914. Cts.
Chicken	雞	lb.	60	30	31
Capons, Small	線雞	„	55	28	30
Capons, Large	肥閹雞	„	60	28	30
Duck	鴨	„	45	22	21
Doves	班鳩	each	—	22	21
Eggs, Hen (cooking)	雞蛋	per doz.	30	18	—
Eggs, Hen (fresh)	新鮮雞蛋	„	36	25	20
Fowls, Canton	本地雞	lb.	75	36	24
Fowls, Hainan	海南雞	„	50	36	24
Geese	鵝	„	45	24	24
Pigeons, Canton	白鴿	each	60	30	—
„ Hoihow	海口鴿	„	30	28	—
Turkeys, Cock	火雞公	lb.	—	—	—
Turkeys, Hen	火雞	„	—	51	45
Snipe	沙錐	each	—	—	—
Pheasant	山雞	pair	—	—	—
Quail	鵪鶉	each	—	—	2
Partridges	鷓鴣	„	—	—	—

Fruits.

Almonds	杏仁	lb.	40	35	—
Apples (California)	金山蘋果	„	30	24	—
Bananas (bride's)	蕉山吉蕉	„	6	4	—
Carambola	楊桃	„	15	12	—
Cocoanuts	椰子	each	12	10	10
Lemons, China	檸檬	lb.	15	7	0
Lemons (America)	金山檸檬	each	10	8	0
Lichees, Dried	荔枝干	lb.	—	25	30
Oranges (Canton)	新會甜橙	„	—	—	—
Oranges		„	—	—	15
Pears (Canton)	沙梨	„	18	—	—
Peanuts	花生	„	12	10	12
Persimmons, Large	紅大柿	„	18	12	—
Plantain		„	4	3	—
Pumelo, Siam	暹羅柚	each	15	12	6
Walnuts	合桃	lb.	20	—	16
Grapes	葡萄子	„	30	—	—

Vegetables, &c.

Artichokes	雞芝竹	each	12	—	8
Beans, Sprout	芽菜	lb.	12	—	7
„ Long	豆角	„	15	8	—
Beet Root	紅菜頭	each	3	8	8
Bitter Squash	苦瓜	lb.	10	—	—
Brinjals, Green	青瓜	„	12	5	9
„ Red	紅瓜	„	10	5	8
Cabbage, Chinese	芥菜	„	12	5	12
„ (Shanghai)	滬菜	„	12	12	—
Cane Shoots, bunch	蘇	„	8	—	—
Cauliflower (Large)	大雞朱花	each	—	—	—
„ (Medium)	中雞朱花	„	—	—	—
„ (Small)	細雞朱花	„	—	6	6
Carrots	金參	lb.	15	6	6
Celery, Chinese	芹菜	„	20	10	6
Chillies, Dried	辣椒干	„	35	25	5
„ Red	紅辣椒	„	20	10	16
„ Green	青花椒	„	15	8	12
Curry Stuff, English	梘頭材料	„	10	8	—
Cucumbers	青瓜	„	10	2	—
Garlic	蒜頭	„	12	6	6
Ginger, Young	子薑	„	8	7	—
„ Old	老薑	„	12	10	—
Horseradish, Shanghai		„	25	8	4
Indian Corn	粟米	„	8	45	—
Lettuce	萵生菜	„	10	1	—
Water Chestnuts	馬蹄	„	12	—	8
„ Mandarin	桂林馬蹄	„	13	—	8
Mushrooms, Fresh	蘑菇	„	40	—	8
Okroes		„	13	1	10
Onions, Bombay	洋蔥頭	„	6	8	3
„ Green	生蔥	„	5	4	6
„ Shanghai	上海蔥頭	„	6	6	—
Parsley	芹菜	„	35	60	8
Potato, Sweet	番薯	„	5	3	—
„ Japanese	日本番仔	„	5	3	—
„ American	金山番仔	„	8	3	—
Pumpkin	多瓜	„	6	4	4
Radish	紅蘿蔔仔	„	6	—	10
Rhubarb (Fresh)	大千葉	„	12	8	—
Shallots	乾蔥	„	10	4	—
Spinach	菠薐	„	15	7	—
Tomatoes	番茄	„	6	6	—
Taros		„	8	4	—
Turnips, Punti (Long)	蘿蔔	„	8	4	—
Vegetable Marrow	節瓜	„	8	4	—
Water Cress	西洋菜	„	12	15	—
Water Lily Root	蓮	„	8	6	—

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Twenty-five Words three insertions prepaid $1. Every additional word four cents for three insertions.

WANTED.

WANTED.—To purchase a Blackwood, or Cherrywood bedstead. Carved preferred. Reply to P. O. Box 660.

AGENTS WANTED.

SOLE AGENCY for HONG KONG of a trade-mark French perfumery to be given to good agent capable of building up clientele. Only serious offers with first-class references will be taken into consideration. Write to: F. PFEIFER, 4 Rue Mouton Duvernet, Paris, 14e.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET.—No. 15A, Macdonnell Road. Please apply to Fook Hoi S.S. Co., 67, Connaught Road Central, 2nd Floor.

TO LET.—"Bellevue" No. 6 Peak Road. Fully-furnished from 1st December, 1927. Apply to Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming.

TO LET.—Five-roomed House No. 47 in Granville Road, Kowloon, with flush and Sanitary conveniences. 'Phone No. 721 C.

TO LET.—No. 2A ARMEND BUILDINGS, KOWLOON. Four-roomed furnished Flat from 15th October, 1927. Apply to Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, No. 2, 2A, 4, Kennedy Road—Large Rooms with verandahs, baths, geysers, shower, and flush. Eight minutes walk to Ferry.—Office 'phone 1987.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Raleigh 2¾ O.H.V. Sports Model late 1925, only done 5,000 Miles. Electric Lighting, Speedometer, etc. Excellent condition. $300 or nearest offer. Apply Box No. 501 care of "China Mail."

FOR SALE.—Chefoo Stamps. Unused. Set of six stamps:—2, 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents. Price $2 per set.—Apply Box No. 500, c/o "China Mail."

FOR SALE.—One brass "Hung Ming" pan of the Chinese Han Dynasty with automatic springs Price $1,000.00 Apply Box No. 487, c/o "China Mail."

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUR VISITING CARDS neatly and promptly printed.—"China Mail" Office, No. 5, Wyndham St., Telephone Central 22.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS AND SURVIVORS.

—Public Auctions—

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON

Thursday, the 1st September, 1927, at 10.30 a.m.

at Godown Nos. 9 and 10, The Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

(for account of the concerned)

276 Sacks "Big Gun" Flour.

121 Sacks "Tiger Shield" Flour.

(more or less damaged)

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, 31st August, 1927.

ON

Thursday, the 1st September, 1927, at 11 o'clock a.m.

at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

(for account of the concerned)

Twenty-one Cases Japanned Padlocks each containing 100 Dozen.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, 31st August, 1927.

NOTICES.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

Prospect Place, Bonham Road.

SCHOOL will re-open MONDAY, September 12th. Examination for New Boys, SATURDAY, September 10th at 9.30 a.m. For Prospectus, for Boarders and Day-boys, apply

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE, Prospect Place, Bonham Road.

Hong Kong, 27th August, 1927.

CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

THE NEXT SESSION of the General Chamber of Commerce CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL opens on Monday, 5th September.

Classes are held at Chartered Bank Building (First Floor) from 1.15 to 2.15 p.m., and each student has the services of a personal teacher in addition to lessons in class.

Those desirous of learning colloquial CANTONESE are invited to communicate with the undersigned.

M. F. KEY, Secretary.

General Chamber of Commerce, 25th August, 1927.

HONG KONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE SEVENTH YEARLY DRAWING of 20 DEBENTURES (1920 issue—$500 each) of the Hong Kong Club, payable on FRIDAY, the 30th September, 1927, will be held in the Club House, at 11 o'clock, a.m., on THURSDAY, the 8th September, 1927.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order, A. H. ABBAS, Acting Secretary.

Hong Kong, 27th August, 1927.

HONG KONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

IN TERMS of Debenture Conditions Nos. 12, 13 and 14, Notice is hereby given that the Drawing of 20 Additional Debentures (1920 issue—$500 each) of the Hong Kong Club, payable on SATURDAY, the 31st March, 1928, will be held in the Club House, at 11 o'clock, a.m., on THURSDAY, the 8th September, 1927, immediately after the Seventh Yearly Drawing of 20 Debentures.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order, A. H. ABBAS, Acting Secretary.

Hong Kong, 27th August, 1927.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses. Sold by leading Chemists or either No. return mail from DR. L. G. CLERC Med. Co Haverstock Rd. N.W.3. London If in doubt No. required do not hesitate to write for our FREE honest opinion as to suitability.

HOME TUITION.

WESTOVER — STEVENAGE. Within an hour from London. In healthy neighbourhood. SCHOOL for GIRLS and SMALL BOYS. A few Boarders received in the House of the Principal. Individual care and attention. For Particulars apply to:

MISS RUTH CULLEY (Camb. Higher Local). (Camb. Teachers' Diploma).
MISS GERTRUDE TURNER (National Frodel Higher Certificate).

BY ORDER OF THE OWNER.

PUBLIC AUCTION of the undermentioned Valuable Properties Situate in the New Territories in the Colony of Hong Kong.

New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 53 on which is situated the Tai Wan Glass Factory.

This Lot is situate at Kowloon Bay.

A Fish Pond situate at New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 8 in the New Territories.

Lot Nos. 5908 and 5918 in Survey District 1 in the New Territories (Agricultural Lots)

to be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on

THURSDAY, the 15th Sept., 1927, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

IN FOUR LOTS

by Messrs. LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers. at their Sales Room, 8, Duddell Street, Hong Kong.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to:—

Messrs. HASTINGS, DENNYS & BOWLEY, Vendor's Solicitors, 8, Des Vœux Road Central. or to Messrs. LAMMERT BROS., The Auctioneers, No. 8, Duddell Street.

Hong Kong, 19th August, 1927.

NOTICES.

HONG KONG FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

APPLICATIONS for admission to the above League must reach the undersigned on or before the 31st August accompanied by the entrance fee of Twenty Dollars. No Club can be admitted to the League unless affiliated to the Hong Kong Football Association.

W. E. HOLLANDS, Hon. Secretary.

P. O. Box 233.

HONG KONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATIONS for affiliation to the above Association must reach the undersigned by the 31st accompanied by the necessary fee of Two Dollars. Newly affiliating Clubs One Dollar entrance fee extra.

W. E. HOLLANDS, Hon. Secretary.

P. O. Box 233.

HONG KONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

REFEREES AFFILIATION.

APPLICATIONS from qualified Referees for Affiliation to the above Association must reach the undersigned by the 31st accompanied by the annual subscription of One Dollar.

W. E. HOLLANDS, Hon. Secretary.

P. O. Box 233.

FAMOUS ECZEMA REMEDY.

FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY.

Thousands praised this wonderful remedy. Used for centuries with amazing success. A swift, sure relief for Eczema, Itch, Tetter, Boils, Ulcerated Leg and all Skin diseases. No matter how long standing. Give it a trial.

Generous Jar only $2.00.
On Sale at:
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NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS, MASTERS & AGENTS.

The Yuen Wo Seamen's Institute always has men available to ship as watchmen, seamen, &c.

Our men are employed by the leading passenger lines. We guarantee satisfaction.

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K.661—No. 2, Saigon Street, Yaumati or
C.2560—No. 38, Tung Man Street.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of The Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited):—

Conshingco, from Osaka.
Azarief Vallom Co., from Shanghai.
Mamakyu, from Osaka.
Kyozu, from Kobe.
Hazeland Fairview, from Amoy.
Parlance, from Kobe.

E. V. JESSEN, Superintendent.

Hong Kong, 18th August, 1927.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

List of Unclaimed Telegrams lying in E. E. Telegraph Office, Hong Kong.

Mrs. Elizabeth Baker, Repulse Bay Hotel, from San Francisco.
Chaclodge, from Haiphong.
Hong Kong Corp, from New York.
Clark Williams Hong Kong Hotel, from San Francisco.

E. A. LEGGATT, Superintendent.

Hong Kong 19th August, 1927.

HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY.

Full particulars for the

1928 DIRECTORY

can be sent in Now.

WANTED BACK.

NANKING'S DESIRE FOR CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

The Nationalist Government in a circular telegram, dated August 21, to the various provincial governments and all branches of the Kuomintang as well as all other military and civil authorities, stated that in view of the critical situation which now confronts the Nationalist Government, the absence of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, and Messrs. Hu Han-mih, Wu-Sze-hui, Tsai Yuan-pei, Li Shih-tseng, and Chang Ching-kiang is particularly felt, and that delegations having already been sent to urge them to return to Nanking, they are again enjoined to resume their parts in the work of the Revolution.

The statement of the Government also pointed out that under the flag of the party, there cannot be such a thing as individual freedom of action though freedom of action of the party as a whole is recognized; as it is upon this fundamental principle that the party derives its strength and power, and that consequently, all loyal members of the party are expected to and should, by obligation, do as the party desires. For this reason, Gen. Chiang and his other colleagues in the civil administration should now immediately return to Nanking in compliance with the expressed wish of the Government.

It is further explained in the Government's statement that since the Wu-Han Government has undertaken to purge itself of communism and is co-operating with the Nanking regime; and since all disagreements are being satisfactorily settled it becomes still more important for the Commander-in-Chief and the other five leaders of the Government to emerge from their retirement.

Despite all sorts of rumours, the statement concluded, Nanking remains as safe and peaceful as befitting the capital of any government, and the alliance of the Revolutionary Armies of Hankow and Nanking presents a formidable front which will soon be moved against the Northern militarists. As regards important questions of finance and foreign relations, the various responsible officials are exerting their utmost and the prospect of success is brighter than ever.—Kuo Min.

Chiang, A Sacrifice.

How a high army officer at Port Arthur looks upon Chiang Kai-shek's sudden exit out of the political arena of China sounds interesting and may be epitomised as follows, says the "Manchuria Daily News":—

Chiang Kai-shek, as reported in the Press, resigned on the 18th inst., and retreated to Ningpo with a bodyguard of 400. His retirement circular, although dated the 8th inst., was sent out as late as the 15th inst The main cause was the shabby reception accorded to his compromise plan with the North for an attack on Wu-Han government at the hands of his young junior officers, on top of Chiang's authority coming to be questioned.

In his declaration on his retirement, he dwelt upon the progress of events since from the very start when he had led the anti-Northern expedition from Canton, recommending the following to the Wu-Han government:

Co-operation between Wu-Han and Nanking governments.

Liang Hu (Hunan and Hupeh) and Kiangsi troops should co-operate with the others on the Tientsin-Pukow line front to get solidly united against the North, stopping fighting among themselves.

In Liang Hu and Kiangsi districts elimination of the Communists should be carried out thoroughly.

In other words, Chiang intended to sacrifice himself and his own career in the interests of the Nationalists, aiming at the fusion of both Nanking and Wu-Han elements. As a result the South will become united to confront the North.

By the sudden turn in the course of events, a thing like a compromise between North and South is now despaired of, and pending the appearance of some strong man to play the central military role as Chiang's successor, the Paoting Academy graduates will be in the ascendancy, although Japan's policy to China will not be particularly affected.

I love to walk in Trafalgar Square and look at the illuminated signs.—The Dean of Windsor.

POLAR CAKE
ITS QUALITY TEAT. COUNTS

SHANGHAI NEEDS.

A LANGUAGE ALL TO ITSELF!

Our civic fathers have done many great and good things for the welfare of Shanghai. They've built roads, torn them up and rebuilt them, improved the appearance of the city, the city's parks, chased the hoboes out of the Public Gardens, allowed coolies to park their carcases upon what was once a beautiful stretch of green grass along the Bund, pleasant to walk upon but now regarded as a communicable disease: they've done lots of other things too.

But there's one thing they have not done. They have not devised any suitable means of linguistic communication for the 44 different nationalities who go to make up this the greatest of all cosmopolitan cities.

Men of many different talents have come to Shanghai and foisted upon an unsuspecting public their idea of what this world needs most—collapsible bath-tubs, bed coverlets for the breakfast-in-bed man, or unshrinkable socks. Not one, however, has come to light with Shanghai's greatest need—a Far Eastern Esperanto designed and created solely for use by Shanghai residents: something which take the "vich," the "vot," the "velly," the "I tink so no" and the mass of other "made-on-the-spot" phrases which are a means of understanding between the people of those same 44 nationalities which the Municipal report states go to make up this city's population.

This is, of course, an excellent opportunity for the anti-Imperialists. Without any come-back at all they can blame Britain for having grabbed a monopoly on the language output of this city for there is no denying the fact that England—be she spoke as she sometimes is—holds sway here as in most parts of the world, with, however, a fair sprinkling of the world's newest language, American, finding favour in some quarters where a breezier conversation is required.

But, having under its control a number of schools in which thousands of future citizens of Shanghai are receiving their education, it behoves the Municipal Council to import a bunch of Esperanto experts for the purpose of laying the foundation stone for a language which when used over the telephone between a Czecho-Slovakian and a Chinese operator, an excited Frenchman (calling for the police) and a Japanese constable, or a Scotsman and a Sikh, will not induce premature old age and nasty tempers.

One might, in time, be able to say to one's friends, "Oh yes, I speak five languages—English, Scottish, Irish, American and Shanghai."—"Shanghai Times."

71 YEARS OLD.

LORD HALDANE ONE OF GREAT WAR LEADERS.

Viscount Haldane, known as the man who prepared the machinery for Kitchener's first army, was 71 years old on July 30.

Lord Haldane as Secretary of State for War, from 1905 until 1911, is one of England's best known wartime leaders.

Lacking the personal magnetism which makes a great political leader, Haldane will probably never rise to great heights in Britain's political arena. The great measure of success which he has already reached in British politics and statecraft has been due to his unquenchable thirst for work and details.

One of the most outstanding accomplishments of Haldane's career as Secretary for War, and one for which he was bitterly criticised at the time, was his plan for the formation of the Territorial Army which he quietly and steadily built out of the somewhat ramshackle old Volunteer Force.

He was formerly a Liberal of the old school and a staunch follower of Lord Asquith, but when Ramsay MacDonald was forming his Labour Cabinet in 1924, he asked Haldane to serve as Lord High Chancellor. Haldane accepted and has since been listed as a member of the Labour Party. He had served as Lord High Chancellor under Lord Asquith from 1912 until 1915.

He was born at Cloanden, Scotland, July 30, 1856 and was educated at Edinburgh Academy, and Edinburgh and Gottingen Universities.

Press Search For Airmen

Four of the New York newspapermen who are now carrying on a search in the north woods of Quebec for the missing French aviators, Nungesser and Coli. The young men who are from left to right E. J. Dowling and Frank Dolan of the New York Daily News; T. J. Hogan and H. W. Smith of the Pathe News, are here photographed on the concourse of the Canadian Pacific Windsor Street Station in Montreal on their way to Chicoutimi.

The party broke up at Grand'Mere, Hogan stopping there to engage a plane in which he is making extensive surveys of the district where the mysterious flare signals have been noticed. The other three proceeded to Chicoutimi where they formed a land party, proceeding inland to the vicinity of Peribonka Lake. The two parties are keeping in close touch with each other. Hogan, who has made one trip in over the territory under observation, feels that the missing airman are somewhere in the heavily wooded arear north of Chicoutimi. The object of the air and land expeditions is to find out the whereabouts of the missing men or to clear up the mystery of the flare signals.

NOTED JOURNALIST.

DEAN OF SCHOOL VISITS SHANGHAI.

Fifty or sixty Chinese and foreign journalists of Shanghai were present at a dinner given at the Yih Ping Chang Hotel by the "Shunpao," Shanghai, in honour of Mr. Walter Williams, Dean of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri and honorary president of the Press Congress of the World, who is in Shanghai in the interests of the Pan-Pacific Press Congress, which will meet next Summer in Honolulu.

Following the dinner Mr. P. C. Waung of the "Shunpao" gave a short speech of welcome to Dean Williams after which Mr. Francis Zia made a short speech of introduction.

Dr. Williams said that there were three great forces in the world to-day which made for the interchange of thought — the sciences of business, commerce and journalism. The greatest of these was journalism. This was a thing that all journalists should keep in mind when writing, especially when disseminating their views between nations.

He was proud of the progress which the Chinese Press was making under the difficulties with which they had to put up with and he was glad that his own students were contributing toward the ideals of the Press in China, both Chinese and foreign and were keeping in mind the traditions of journalism which were taught them in his school of journalism.

Dr. Williams then spoke at length on the coming Pan-Pacific Press Congress, which was called at the Geneva meeting of the Press Congress of the World a year ago. This was being held under the auspices of the Pan-Pacific Union and should be a great factor in bringing the various countries closer together as the journalists of all the countries bordering on the Pacific would be brought into personal contact and could speak their minds openly.

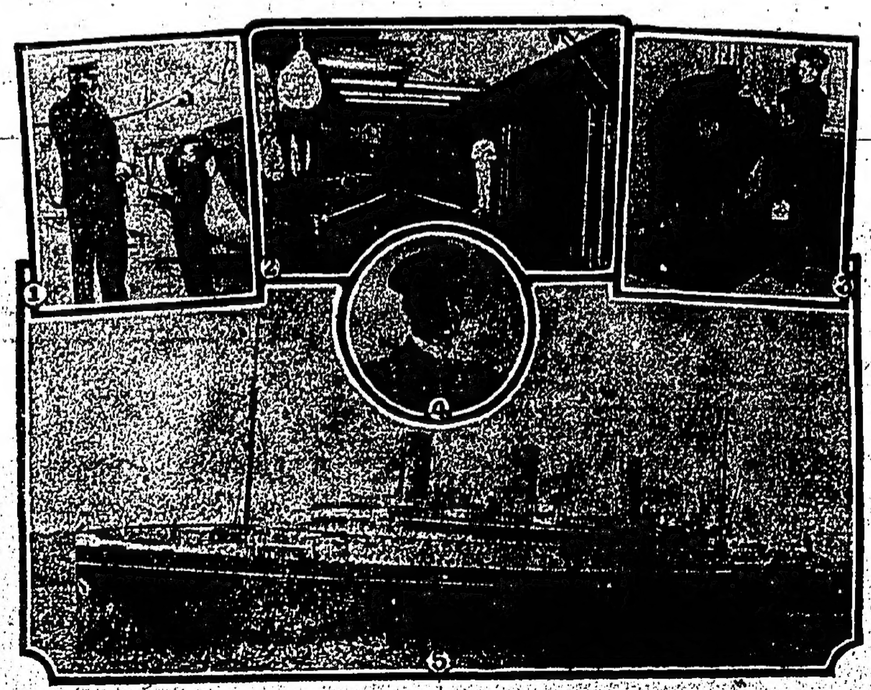
The speaker said that he would not attempt to say anything on Chinese politics as that was a subject which no one could understand. However, he thought that he was expressing the spirit of all Americans when he said that they hoped that out of all the difficulties would come a China which all could be proud of.

In closing Dr. Williams said that there were three principles which all journalists should remember at all times. These were —1. Truth; 2 Truth with a sympathetic understanding; 3. Freedom. On the other hand the journalist had a charge and that was that he should only write that which in his own heart he believed to be true.

In response to Dr. Williams several of the Chinese and foreign newspapermen present made suitable comments.

GOOD FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY.

Mothers always give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for croupy coughs, colds, difficult breathing, bronchial and influenza coughs. It is good for the little ones and grown ups too and every one knows it contains no narcotics. Sold everywhere.



1. The Tallest Officer and Smallest Sailboy. 2. Interior of Gymnasium. 3. German Fleeting Jane Forms a Novel Letter-Box on the Ship. 4. Captain R. G. Latta, R. N. R., Commander of the Empress of Australia. 5. Latest Photo of the Canadian Pacific Empress of Australia.

Formerly on the Pacific Service of the Canadian Pacific Steamships Limited plying between Vancouver and the Orient, the Empress of Australia has for the past six months been in Great Britain, in the hands of Fairfield Shipbuilding Company by whom the vessel has been completely re-engined and re-conditioned, so that she is entering the Atlantic service in her new career virtually a new ship.

This luxurious vessel displaces 21,850 tons, and carries 1,176 passengers. In the luxury of her fittings the Empress of Australia is the pride of the Canadian Pacific fleet. Specially attractive are the high-domed dining rooms in the style of the French Regency and the Louis XIX, smoking room with its oak panels and tapestry decorations. Tourist third class passenger traffic across the Atlantic which is greatly on the increase, is catered to on generous lines, the accommodation provided being equal to what most first class passengers got twenty years ago.

The Australia took her first trip from the Clyde to Southampton in June and answered every test. She developed four knots a hour above her schedule with a fuel consumption less by fifty per cent. At Southampton Mayor P. Boyer, who is also ex-officio admiral of the Port, handed a civic welcome to the ship and was welcomed on board by Sir George McLaren Brown, European General Manager of the Canadian Pacific.

Under the command of Captain R. G. Latta her second voyage will be honored by the Prince of Wales and Premier Baldwin of Great Britain and Mrs. Baldwin, on July 28. Commander Latta is known to thousands of passengers from all parts of America and the British Isles having been in command of the Round-The-World cruises of the Empress of Scotland. This winter, however, the Empress of Australia will be used on the world-cruise ship of the Canadian Pacific sailing on this well-known four-months voyage to the four corners of the earth from New York in December.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

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S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" .... Sails on/or about 15th Oct.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME). TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE .. .. £72.10.0.
LONDON .. .. £80.0.0.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI.

From Hong Kong

M.V. "ESQUILINO" .....Sails on/or about 15th Sept.
M.V. "ROMOLO" .....Sails on/or about 13th Oct.
S.S. "VENEZIA" .....Sails on/or about 10th Nov.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

From Hong Kong.

S.S. "FIUME-L" .....Sails on/or about 20th Sept.
M.V. "ESQUILINO" .....Sails on/or about 18th Oct.
M.V. "ROMOLO" .....Sails on/or about 15th Nov.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA" .....Sails from Calcutta 3rd Sept.
S.S. "UMVOLOSI" .....Sails from Calcutta 2nd Oct.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

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Telephone Central 1030.

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THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES.
£120, £112, £110, £102 £83, via San Francisco.
G$440, G420, via Japan and Seattle.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
*KOREA MARU ..... Tuesday, 6th Sept., at Noon.
SHINYO MARU ..... Tuesday, 20th September.
SIBERIA MARU ..... Tuesday, 4th October.
*Calls Los Angeles, omitting Honolulu.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.
KAMO MARU ..... Saturday, 10th Sept., at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU ..... Saturday, 24th Sept., at 11 a.m.
ATSUTA MARU ..... Saturday, 8th October.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
TANGO MARU ..... Wednesday, 21st September.
AKI MARU ..... Wednesday, 19th October.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO.
SADO MARU ..... Saturday, 10th September.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.
ANYO MARU ..... Thursday, 29th September.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.
KAWACHI MARU ..... Tuesday, 6th September.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
TAKETOYO MARU ..... Sunday, 11th September.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.
LIMA MARU ..... Friday, 21st October.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.
MOJI MARU ..... Saturday, 3rd September.
TOKUSHIMA MARU ..... Monday, 12th September.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
AKI MARU ..... Friday, 16th September.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
CEYLON MARU (Moji direct) ..... Friday, 2nd September.
KASHIMA MARU ..... Monday, 5th September.
OSAKA MARU (Moji direct) ..... Sunday, 11th September.
HAKONE MARU ..... Monday, 19th September.

For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

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Monthly Sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK:—

S.S. "DR. P. BENOIT" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 25th August.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (Mail Service)

Steamers.		Sailings from Marseilles.	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan.	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles.
CHENONCEAUX ...	A	—	—	30th Aug.
ATHOS II...	A	29th July	28th August	7th Sept.
ANGERS	B	12th August	13th Sept.	11th Oct.
D'ARTAGNAN... ...	A	25th August	27th Sept.	5th Oct.
GAL. METZINGER..	A	9th September	11th Oct.	8th Nov.
SPHINX	A	23rd September	25th Oct	22nd Nov.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES
(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).

A Class Steamers: 1st Class ... 299. 0s. 0d. B Class Steamers: 1st Class .. 235. 0s. 0d.
2nd " ... 170. 0s. 0d. 2nd " .. 131. 0s. 0d.

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CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

SHIPPING SECTION.

LOCAL SHIPPING.

TODAY'S ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

THIS MORNING'S LIST.

Chip Shing (1,199) British, from Tientsin, Chefoo,—Jardine's:—19 passengers, 2,080 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 735 tons general (through).

Kudate (800) British, from Singapore,—E. & S.:—200 tons firewood for Hong Kong.

Pres. Jefferson (8,443) American, from Shanghai,—American Mail:—424 passengers, 1,850 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 3,000 tons general (through).

Saarland (4,076) German, from Hamburg, Singapore,—Jebsen & Co.:—12 passengers, 1,935 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 4,612 tons general (through).

Tonkin (907) French, from Haiphong,—M. M.:—28 passengers, 60 tons general cargo for Hong Kong.

Chenonceaux (8,379) French, from Shanghai,—M. M.:—237 passengers, 35 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 1,102 tons general (through).

Dux (761) Norwegian, from Canton,—Grimble & Son.

Corona (1,953) Norwegian, from Canton,—Dodwell & Co.

Hermed (870) Norwegian, from Bangkok,—Thoresen & Co.:—12 passengers, 1,900 tons general cargo for Hong Kong.

Kenkyn Maru (3,172) Japanese, from Chinwangtao,—Dodwell & Co.:—6,450 tons coal for Hong Kong.

Mexico Maru (3,557) Japanese, from Moji,—O. S. K.:—16 passengers, 470 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 2,800 tons general (through).

Poo Tye (745) Chinese, from Kwong-Chow-Wan,—Tye Sang S.S. Co.:—372 passengers, 664 tons general cargo for Hong Kong.

Departures.

For Chinwangtao:—Corona.
For Hoihow:—Borneo.
For Saigon:—Chenonceaux.
For Dairen:—Saarbruecken.
For Swatow:—Hai Hong.

Clearances.

For Manila:—Pres. Jefferson.
For Amoy:—Tjitaroem.
For Naru Island:—Hai Ching.
For Moji:—Shunko Maru.
For Swatow:—Pronto.
For Hongay:—Kinko Maru.
For Shanghai:—Saarland.
For Singapore:—Mexico Maru.
For Batavia:—Tjisalak.

Shipping Abstract.

	Arrivals	Departures	In Port.
British	2	2	26
Japanese	2	0	7
Norwegian	3	1	6
Chinese	1	0	17
Dutch	0	0	7
French	2	1	2
German	1	1	2
American	1	0	2
Panama	0	0	2
Portuguese	0	0	4
	12	5	74

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S.S. "WEST CHOPAKA" Sept. 6.
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FOR MANILA, ILOILO, ZAMBOANGA & CEBU.

S.S. "CRISFIELD" Sept. 14.

For full information apply to—
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1st Floor, Queen's Building.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The E. A. s.s. "Tanda" left Moji for this port on August 26 and is due here to-day.

The P. & O. s.s. "Khyber" left Singapore for this port on August 29 at 3 p.m. with the outward English Mails, and is due here to-morrow at about 5 p.m.

The P. & O. s.s. "Nagpore" left Singapore for this port on Aug. 26, at 6 a.m. with the outward Home Mails, and is due here to-morrow at about 6 a.m.

The C.P.S., R.M.S. "Empress of Asia" is due here to-day, and will berth at Pier No. 5 Kowloon Wharf. She will sail for Manila to-morrow at 5 p.m.

The C.P.S., R.M.S. "Empress of Russia" arrived at Kobe yesterday at 2 p.m. left Kobe to-day at 10 a.m., and is due at Yokohama to-morrow at 5 p.m.

The Ben Line s.s. "Bengloe" from Middlesbro', Antwerp, London, Straits and Philippines, is due to arrive here on September 2.

The M.V. "Esquilino (D. & Co.) from Brindisi, is expected in Hong Kong on September 15.

The s.s. "Bolton Castle" (D. & Co.) sailed from New York on July 19, and is due to arrive in Hong Kong on September 24.

The following vessels of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes are expected to arrive in Hong Kong:—
S.S. "Angers" September 13.
S.S. "D'Artagnan" September 27.
S.S. "Capitaine Faure" September 20.
S.S. "General Metzinger" October 11.
S.S. "Sphinx" October 25.
S.S. "Si-Kiang" October 21.
S.S. "Porthos" November 9.

A combined party of revenue officers and detectives boarded the British str. "Bengloe" when she arrived in Singapore from Europe. The party searched the ship and discovered three revolvers which were hidden in the bunkers. The weapons were seized.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT ..... ELLERMAN LINE
S.S. "KABINGA" .....London, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Leith ..... 8th September
S.S. "CITY OF PERTH" ..... London, Havre & Glasgow ..... 4th November

AUSTRALIA ..... AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE
Sailings from SINGAPORE on 7th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.
Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE...AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
S.S. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE"..... via Suez Canal ..... 8th September
S.S. "CITY OF BOMBAY" ..... via Suez Canal .. .. 9th October
S.S. "CITY OF EASTBOURNE"..... via Suez Canal ..... 6th November

ALSO AGENTS FOR

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SERVICES TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK..... AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE
M.V. "OLIVEBANK" ..... via Suez Canal .....27th September

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ..... ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
S.S. "TINHOW" ..... From Hong Kong .....25th October
Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimaine, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to:—
Telephone ... ...Central 4791
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MECHANICAL, AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

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Length 787 Feet.
Length on Blocks 750 Feet.
Depth on Centre of Sill (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

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Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.

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HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF ASIA"

will be despatched from

HONG KONG

FOR

MANILA

5 p.m. THURSDAY

SEPTEMBER 1st.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS
TRAVELLERS CHEQUES
PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.
THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS

Passenger Department: Tel. C.752 Cables: "CACANPAC."
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42 Cables: "NAUTILUS."

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP.—Via Singapore Colombo, Suez and Port Said.
AMAZON MARU .....Saturday, 10th September.
ATLAS MARU .....Wednesday, 5th October.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—Via Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Cape Town.
HAWAII MARU .....Thursday, 29th September.
BOMBAY—Via Singapore and Colombo.
BORNEO MARU .....Sunday, 4th September.
INDUS MARU .....Monday, 19th September.
DURBAN, DELAGOA BAY, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR AND MOMBASA—Via Singapore and Colombo.
CHICAGO MARU .....Wednesday, 28th September.
CALCUTTA—Via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.
BINGO MARU .....Sunday, 25th September.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER Via Japan Ports.
LONDON MARU (from Shanghai)...Monday, 12th September.
HAIPHONG—Via HOIHOW & PAKHOI.
MENADO MARU .....Tuesday, 30th August.
TAIKWA MARU .....Tuesday, 13th Sept., 10 a.m.
JAPAN PORTS
SHUNKO MARU .....Wednesday, 31st August.
SUMATRA MARU .....Thursday, 15th September.
SEATTLE MARU .....Saturday, 24th September.
KEELUNG, Via SWATOW & AMOY
TAIKWA MARU .....Wednesday, 31st August, Noon.
KAIJO MARU .....Sunday, 4th September, 2 p.m.
HOZAN MARU .....Sunday, 11th September, 2 p.m.
TAKAO Via SWATOW & AMOY.
DELI MARU .....Thursday, 8th September, 2 p.m.
TAKAO & KEELUNG.
SOURABAYA MARU .....Tuesday, 27th September.
TAKAO, KEELUNG & JAPAN.
For further particulars please apply to:—OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Tel. Central No. 4088, 4089, 4090. M. TAKEUCHI, Manager.

OREGON ORIENTAL LINE.

Operated for
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD M.F.C.
By COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING COMPANY.

FOR PORTLAND Via KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
S.S. "WEST CADRON" ..... 8th Sept.
S.S. "WEST HOLBROOK" ..... 23rd Sept.

FOR MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU
S.S. "WEST KADER" ..... 15th Sept.
S.S. "WEST NOMENTUM" ..... 23rd Sept.

All sailings subject to change without notice.
Through Bills of Lading issued to all rail Overland Points in the U.S.A., also to New Orleans, Savannah, Charleston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, via Panama Intercoastal steamer.

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Room 26, Bank of Canton Building, 6, Des Vœux Road Central.
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Telephone Central 4871.

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REPORT FROM BOARD OF CONSERVANCY WORKS OF KWANGTUNG

Waterlevels in English Feet.

Place of Observation	Highest W.L. on record	Lowest W.L. on record	W.L. 29/8	W.L. 30/8
West River at Shuhing	+ 41'.0"	0	+ 18.0 *	rising
North River at Tsingyuen.	+ 28'.7"	0	+ 8.8 †	falling
North River at Samshui	+ 27'.8"	5	+ 13.0	rising
East River at Sheklung	+ 15'.3	3	+ 6.0	+ 5.4

* For the 26th.
† For the 25th.

P. & O.-British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong About	Destination
MOREA	10,953	3rd Sept. Noon.	Marseilles & London
† NOVARA	6,989	10th Sept.	Marseilles & London
KIDDERPORE	5,334	15th Sept.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
* DEVANHA	8,155	17th Sept.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
KHYBER	9,114	1st Oct.	Marseilles & London
NYANZA	7,023	12th Oct.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
MALWA	10,986	15th Oct.	Marseilles & London
KASHMIR	8,985	20th Oct.	Marseilles & London.
MACEDONIA	11,120	12th Nov.	Marseilles & London
MONGOLIA	16,504	26th Nov.	Marseilles & London
MANTUA	10,946	10th Dec.	Marseilles and London
KASHGAR	9,005	24th Dec.	Marseilles and London
MOREA	10,953	7th Jan. 1928	Marseilles & London

Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Pireaus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedival Mail Steamship Co.

* Calls at Port Sudan. Does not carry 2nd class passengers.

† Does not carry passengers.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

* TALAMBA	8,048	8th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TALMA	10,060	12th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

* Calls at Rangoon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,956	2nd Sept. 4 p.m.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, & Melbourne.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	30th Sept.	
ARAFURA	6,000	28th Oct.	

Regular monthly sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia.

The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu, Kolambugan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—

The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

* NAGPORE	5,283	2nd Sept. a.m.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KHYBER	9,114	2nd Sept. 5 p.m.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
ST. ALBANS	4,500	6th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
TILAWA	10,006	6th Sept.	Amoy, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
MALWA	10,986	16th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
NYANZA	7,023	22nd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
KASHMIR	8,985	30th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
ARAFURA	6,000	4th Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
MACEDONIA	11,120	15th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MONGOLIA	16,504	29th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
TANDA	6,956	8th Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
MANTUA	10,946	12th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KASHGAR	9,005	26th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MOREA	10,953	10th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama

* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

*Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on-carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further Information, Passage Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to:—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Rd. C., HONGKONG. Agents.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE.
JOINT SERVICE OF THE
"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE.
(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.N. CO., LTD.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)
SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

S.S. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE"	Via Suez Canal	8th Sept.
S.S. "GLAUCUS"	Via Suez Canal	24th Sept.
S.S. "CITY OF BOMBAY"	Via Suez Canal	9th Oct.
S.S. "THESEUS"	Via Suez Canal	23rd Oct.
S.S. "CITY OF EASTBOURNE"	Via Suez Canal	6th Nov.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.

Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and particulars apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE RANK LINE, LTD., Hong Kong.

Hong Kong & Canton: JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Canton.

ATTACKED ON SHIPPING.

HISTORY OF CHINESE OLD FREEBOOTERS.

J. O. P. Bland writes to the "Shanghai Times":—

Piracy, one of the oldest professions in China, and by no means the least reputable, has suffered, like other venerable institutions in that unhappy country, from too much contact with the West.

Before the end of the nineteenth century the introduction of steam navigation, automatic pistols, telegraphs, British gunboats, and American ideas had contributed to modify the methods of the freebooters of the Kuangtung coast. In recent times their ancient ways have been further disturbed, and their technique, transformed by aeroplanes and wireless.

The present state of the profession is such that at first sight it would seem to justify those who maintain that China is rapidly changing; on the other hand, it affords equally convincing proof of the wisdom of those who assert that the more she seems to change the more persistently she remains the same. Like that of the mandarin, or the Confucian scholar, the pirate's profession, by contact with "Western learning," has lost many of the picturesque features and much of the vaguely romantic quality which distinguished it in the days of the East India Company, when, as a worthy master-mariner put it, "so many great vessels of rogues lie about the mouth of the Canton river that it must be a lusty ship and double-manned to go thither." Per contra, the modern methods adopted by the heads of the calling have produced an economical efficiency to which the best management of the Ladrones of the seventeenth century could never have aspired.

The able manner in which these modern methods have been developed by the present-day pirate chiefs goes to prove once more that, for all their conservatism, the Chinese are highly adaptable, that "flexible inflexibility" is still one of their most notable characteristics.

When steamers came to replace sailing vessels in China's foreign trade, it did not take them long to realise that junks were useless against the "fire wheel ships," but that these could be successfully attacked (on the principle which the Soviet adopts with the trade unions) from within.

As I have observed, piracy is one of the oldest professions in China, but it is important to note that since the beginning of commercial intercourse with foreign countries it has been to all intents and purposes a monopoly of the inhabitants of the south-eastern maritime province, Fukien and Kuangtung. The chronicles of the East India Company, and the subsequent record of our trade relations with China down to the present day, show it to have been almost a key industry of that ever-restless region; moreover, that its activities have always been regarded with something more than benevolent neutrality by the Cantonese mandarinate.

The almost cordial entente between the pirates and the Viceroy's Yamen at Canton, which so often puzzled honest British mariners, produced in 1805 the curious spectacle of the Government's salt junks being convoyed to their destinations by the ships of the Ladrones at a fixed rate of 200 dollars per junk. At that date the force at the disposal of the pirate chiefs was something between 600 and 700 vessels; with the increasing demoralisation of the Manchu Government at Peking and of the Tartar garrisons in the provinces, the audacity of these fleets became so great that trade between Canton and Macao was practically impossible.

In 1808, after the East India Company's representatives at Canton had repeatedly complained of the "reprehensible negligence" of the provincial authorities, the Viceroy bestirred himself. He sent for the most notorious of the freebooters, Apotsi by name, entertained him nobly, and presented him with an official button.

Apotsi, perferring cash to compliments, named his terms. After two years of negotiations an agreement was finally concluded at Canton between the Viceroy and the leader of the pirates, as the result of which the latter "returned to their allegiance" on terms satisfactory to themselves, Apotsi receiving a commission as commander of a squadron of war junks and an annual subsidy of about £60,000.

But it was not long before the pirates found another leader. The only period of the nineteenth century in which the coasts of South China were comparatively free from piracy was the period during which Canton was occupied by British troops (1857-61). In 1857, when Wingrove Cooke, the first "Times" correspondent in China, described the situation before Admiral Seymour's capture of the city of Canton, the profession of piracy was already beginning to assume some of the features imposed upon it by the substitution of steam for sails, that is to say the freebooters had learned to attack their prey from within.

Cooke's description of the defensive measures adopted by the regular passenger steamers at that time is interesting because, in later years and until the comparatively recent development of what we may call the Bias Bay system of piracy, these measures were generally followed, and proved, on the whole, effective.

"The passage boats to Macao," he wrote, "are little armouries. There are cannon on deck and revolvers in every belt. But so it was on board the Queen, when the cannon was turned round and fired into the cabin upon the passengers absorbed in tiffin. Further precautions, however are now taken. In the Fei Ma, the Chinese passengers are put down into the hold, twelve feet deep, and the ladder is taken away. A sailor keeps guard over them with a drawn cutlass. One of the Yankee ships has an iron cage on deck, into which the Chinese passengers are invited to walk and are then locked up. The P. and J. boat has a better but more costly precaution; she carries no Chinese passengers.

Easy, cosy people at home, who fear nothing but the goat or an easterly wind, may laugh, or may perhaps even be very indignant at these precautions. But two boats out of five have already been taken, and the passengers put to death. Death at the hands of those simple sons of civilisation if not an easy transit. The Bustard gunboat, only a few days since, on taking a pirate, found two men nailed to planks, each with a stinkpot tied round his neck and slow matches burning. By what torments the prisoners taken in the Queen perished we do not know."

PASSENGER LIST.

ARRIVALS.

Passengers arrived by the s.s. "Tanda" this morning were:—

Mr. C. F. Stopford, Captain and Mrs. Charnock, Miss V. Crawley, Miss M. Crawley, Mrs. M. G. Overell, Miss B. Overell, Hon. H. M. Doyle, Mrs. L. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. James, Miss A. B. James, Mrs. J. Smyth, Mr. and Mrs. Henry-Russell, Messrs. W. E. Haggerton, J. M. Kerr, Dr. J. S. Battye, and Mr. L. Wedderburn.

DEPARTURES.

Passengers departed from Hong Kong by the s.s. "Chenonceaux" on August 30 for Europe and Southern Ports were:—

Mr. J. Rodes, Mme. C. Duchaine, Mme. Prud'hon, Major E. P. Brown, Mrs. J. T. Morgan, Rev. M. S. Agathe, Mr. H. Alves, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Veenonbos, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Morris, Messrs. Hefti, J. R. Smith, E. A. de Mattos, C. Vallejo, F. Santiago, J. Novembre, M. Goncalves, F. Brueck, W. Hensen, K. Thaisen, A. Wichmann, F. Galenza, W. Wenzel, G. Starke, N. Petersen, A. Jaeger, A. Schierwagen, P. Cartier, M. P. Vannereau, and E. Monier.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

Consignees of Cargo ex s.s. "Docteur Benoit" are asked to send in all claims to the Agent before September 5.

Consignees of Cargo ex s.s. "Athos II" are reminded to send in their claims to the Agent before September 6.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "ASIA"
will be loading for Rotterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen and other Scandinavian Ports on or about
10th October.

Further sailings:—	Expected on or about:—	Will leave homeward-bound on or about:—
M.S. "JAVA"	23rd August	.....
M.S. "ASIA"	9th September	10th October, 1927.
M.S. "AFRIKA"	20th October	.....

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars please apply to:—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.
Agents.

INDO-CHINA
STEAM NAVIGATION CO, LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer		Sailing
Canton	CHIPSHING	Thurs.,	1st Sept., at 8 a.m.
Straits & Calcutta	FOOKSANG	Thurs.,	1st Sept., at 3 p.m.
Canton	FOOSHING	Fri.,	2nd Sept., at 9 a.m.
Shanghai	CHIPSHING	Sat.,	3rd Sept., at 5 p.m.
T'tau via Swatow & S'hai	HOPSANG	Sun.,	4th Sept., at 10 a.m.
Straits & Calcutta	KUTSANG	Mon.,	5th Sept., at 3 p.m.
Shanghai	YUENSANG	Tues.,	6th Sept., at 10 a.m.
T'tau via Swatow & S'hai	CHAKSANG	Wed.,	7th Sept., at 10 a.m.
Sandakan	HINSANG	Sat.,	10th Sept., at 3 p.m.
T'tau via Swatow & S'hai	KWAISANG	Sun.,	11th Sept., at 10 a.m.
Straits & Calcutta	NAMSANG	Mon.,	12th Sept., at 3 p.m.
Osaka v. Amoy, Moji & Kobe	LAISANG	Tues.,	13th Sept., at 7 a.m.

For Freight and Passage apply to:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

Telephone Central 215. General Managers.

CONSIGNEES.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

THE Steamship
"ATHOS II"
BRINGING CARGO from Marseilles, &c. also Cargo from Cognac, Bordeaux ex s.s. "Tetuan."

CONSIGNEES are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the HONG KONG KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD., KOWLOON, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before TUESDAY, the 6th September, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

DAMAGED PACKAGES will be examined by the Company's Surveyor, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on SATURDAY, the 3rd September, 1927.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

J. LIMAGE,
Agent.

Hong Kong, 28th August, 1927.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

THE Steamship
"DOCTEUR PIERRE BENOIT"
BRINGING CARGO from Antwerp, Dunkirk, London, Marseilles, &c.

CONSIGNEES are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the HONG KONG KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD., KOWLOON, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before MONDAY, the 5th September, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

DAMAGED PACKAGES will be examined by the Company's Surveyor Messrs:—Goddard & Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on FRIDAY, the 2nd September, 1927.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

J. LIMAGE,
Agent.

Hong Kong, 26th August, 1927.

Traveling Social Registers

Look over the Guest List of any President Liner! Those who know ships, enjoy the best in transportation and demand and appreciate smart, efficient service, always travel on these great, fast liners.

The magnificent President Liners are broad of beam and exceptionally steady. All are oil burners, swift express liners.

The public rooms are luxuriously appointed and inviting.

All staterooms are outside, splendidly furnished and equipped with beds—not berths. Each room has hot and cold running water, also fans, wardrobe, thermos bottles and reading lamps. Private bath and showers in connection with many rooms perfect the travel comfort of these giant passenger liners.

The Cuisine is world famous. The deliciously prepared menus will delight you. And how the orchestra adds zest to your dining.

The decks are spacious. The Glass-enclosed Promenade always popular. Deck sports, open air swimming pool, movies, evening dances,—everything has been done to make your trip a happy one. Unexcelled anywhere—is the courteous and efficient service accorded you by the trained personnel aboard the President Liners.

The great frequency of sailings and the liberal stopover privileges of the Dollar Steamship and American Mail Lines have made these giant passenger liners outstandingly popular among travelers.

WEEKLY TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

To SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES
The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays

Pres. Lincoln	Sept. 13th.
Pres. Cleveland	Sept. 27th.
Pres. Pierce	Oct. 11th.
Pres. Taft	Oct. 25th.

To SEATTLE and VICTORIA
The Short, Straights Route to America
Fortnightly sailings on Wednesdays

Pres. Jefferson	Sept. 7th 4.30 a.m.
Pres. Grant	Sept. 21st.
Pres. Madison	Oct. 5th.
Pres. Jackson	Oct. 19th.

Special Through Rates to Europe, via United States, £120, £112. Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of railway lines across United States and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

To EUROPE and NEW YORK
ROUND THE WORLD
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays via Manila, Straits, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, Boston and New York.

Pres. Harrison	Sept. 13th 6 a.m.	Pres. V. Buren	Oct. 25th 8 a.m.
Pres. Monroe	Sept. 27th 8 a.m.	Pres. Hayes	Nov. 8th 6 a.m.
Pres. Wilson	Oct. 11th 6 a.m.	Pres. Polk	Nov. 22nd 8 a.m.

To MANILA

Pres. Lincoln	Sept. 5th 6 p.m.	Pres. Cleveland	Sept. 19th 6 p.m.
Pres. Harrison	Sept. 13th 6 a.m.	Pres. Monroe	Sept. 27th 8 a.m.
Pres. Grant	Sept. 13th 6 p.m.	Pres. Madison	Sept. 27th 6 p.m.

For Bookings, Passenger and Freight Information Apply to

Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, Ground Floor
Telephone Central 2477, 2478 and 795
Cable Address "Dollar"

Dollar Steamship Line
and
American Mail Line

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 64, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Tel. Central No. 459.
Shipyard: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Tel. Kowloon No. 2.

Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1924.

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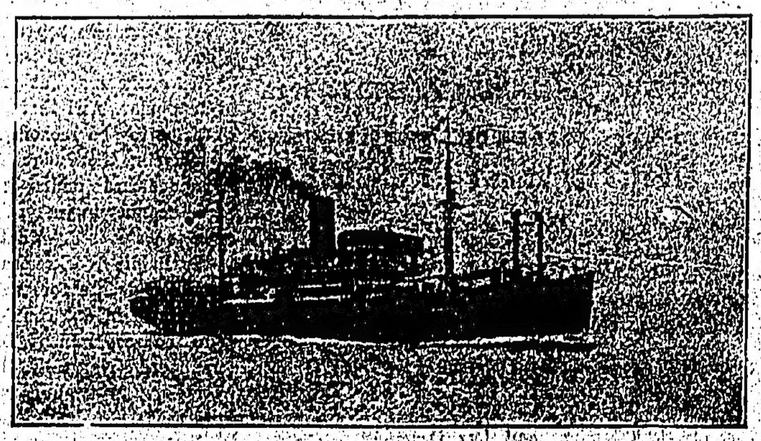

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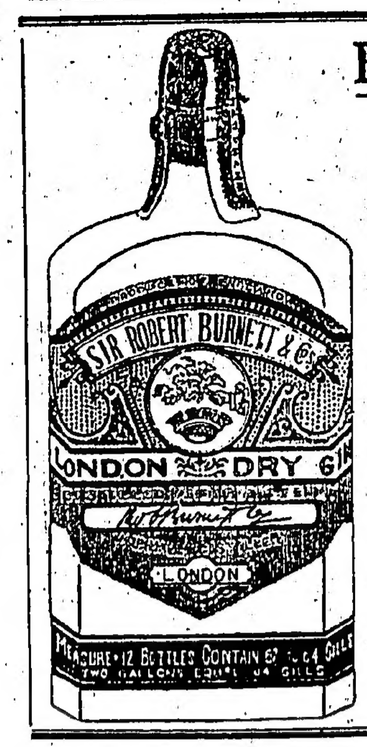

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Published by

The Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd.

Printers & Publishers

No. 5, WYNDHAM ST., HONGKONG

Telephones Central 22 & 4641.

Cable Address:—Mail, Hongkong.

All communications should be addressed to the Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

London Offices:—The Far Eastern Advertising Agency (London), Ltd., 36-38, Southampton Street, Strand, W.C.2.

Hong Kong, Wednesday, Aug. 31, 1927.

PUBLIC MONEY.

There must be doubtful interest taken by the average ratepayer in the Estimates of expenditure of the Colony for the year 1928 until these are supported by the estimated revenue and the whole clarified by His Excellency the Governor's Budget speech to-morrow. A perusal of the Estimates of expenditure alone cannot take the reader anywhere.

At the same time the Estimates of expenditure provide this assurance—that there will be a slight decrease as compared with the estimated expenditure for the current year, which naturally implies that it ought to be comparatively easy for the estimated revenue to meet all demands without any increases of taxation. Although there are signs of the turning of the commercial tide of depression there is a long distance to traverse before the former high-water mark of prosperity can be reached. Therefore, any suggestion to increase taxation could not but prove most unpopular. And there is another factor to be reckoned with in analysing the Budget forecast of expenditure and speculating on the manner in which the revenue is to be raised. That factor is the Public Works Loan of five million dollars for which an appeal will in due course be made to the community for liberal support. Naturally, the authorities may argue, and with reason, if that is to be the success desired, taxation could not be increased; indeed, were it possible to effect any reduction of taxation the result could be expected to reflect favourably on the loan issue.

Whilst the total estimated expenditure for 1928 is slightly under that for the current year, no fewer than 27 items out of 38 reveal an increase. Moreover, if the $40,000 under Naval Reserve Force were deducted from the present year's Estimates, the totals for 1927 and 1928 would practically balance. Hence the estimated reductions in ten other items are quite sufficient to counter the increases under the 27 items already mentioned. Still, a day before the Budget is actually introduced, nothing but conjecture must influence any comments. But the portents are favourable on the whole, and that in itself is cause for thankfulness in the present position of the Colony.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE RIGHT TO ARREST.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir,—With reference to the report of the death of five ducks due to overcrowding, it is stated that "the defendants were arrested by Mr. P. J. O'Brien, Inspector of the S.P.C.A., on arrival at the Yaumati Railway Station."

Can you, Sir, or any of your readers state whether officials of the S.P.C.A. in Hong Kong have authority to arrest people? I write as a layman, but as far as my knowledge of the law is concerned, I venture the opinion that no such authority is vested upon similar individuals at Home.

A constable may only arrest without a warrant in certain instances, namely:—

(a) Anyone whom he suspects of having committed a felony.

(b) Anyone committing a breach of the peace in his presence, or about to commit a breach of the peace, or committing an indictable offence by night, or doing malicious injury to property.

A private person may arrest without a warrant

(a) Anyone whom he suspects of having committed a felony, provided that a felony has actually been committed.

(b) Anyone whose freedom will lead to a breach of the peace.

(c) Anyone committing treason or about to commit treason.

(d) Anyone committing offences under the Vagrancy Act i.e. street gambling and the like.

(e) Anyone for whom he has become bail in order to give him up so that he, the bailor, may be discharged from his liability.

It follows, of course, that where a private person may arrest without a warrant, so also can a constable.

Yours, etc.,

IONIDES.

Hong Kong, August 31, 1927.

[No private individual possesses the right to arrest another, and if he does so, the act carries no authority.—Ed., "C.M."]

CHAIWAN MURDER.

NEPHEW'S STORY OF THE ASSAULT.

ASSAILANTS UNIDENTIFIED.

At the resumption of the Chaiwan murder case in Mr. R. E. Lindsell's Court yesterday afternoon, the late Mrs. Rose Mackay's nephew, Master Walter Eckert gave evidence.

He told the Court that he arrived from Shanghai on July 22, and had lived at his aunt's house since. Coming to the occurrence of the evening of August 6, and speaking about the incidents just before the murder, witness said that he noticed that one of the assailants was taller than the other. It was not so dark that he could not give details of the men's clothing. The taller man was dressed in a dark coat and what appeared to the witness to be a pair of white trousers. The shorter man had on a dark blue suit. The colour of the taller man's coat was darker than the other man's clothing.

After the two men had passed Mrs. Mackay and the witness, he again became aware of their presence as Mrs. Mackay and witness reached the third flight of stone steps leading to the top of the path. The men were than walking behind them in the same direction. When the witness turned round the men walked away, but soon afterwards again followed the witness and his aunt The men got up to them as they reached the stone bridge.

Pushed Into Nullah.

Both men pushed their way in between Mrs. Mackay and the witness and the taller man pushed witness into the nullah off the right side of the bridge. He was not injured by his fall. As he fell he caught a glimpse of the shorter man running towards Mrs. Mackay, but he was unable to say if the man was armed or not. Then the witness heard his aunt say something in Cantonese. When the witness finally scrambled back to the bridge, he saw the two men disappearing round the corner.

His aunt, the witness said, was sitting on the bridge and was putting on one of her shoes. She was using only one hand, and was supporting herself on the ground with the other arm. Mrs. Mackay's hat and umbrella were on the ground, but her handbag was missing. The basket which the witness carried was snatched away from him by the taller man as the latter pushed him over the bridge.

Proceeding, the witness said: "My aunt said to me, 'They have stabbed me and taken my money.'" Mrs. Mackay then placed her hand over her abdomen and indicated to the witness the direction in which the men had run away. After being helped up, Mrs. Mackay walked up the hill in a bending position with the hand still pressed over her abdomen. Half way between the bridge and the bend on the road the witness's aunt fell down.

Again Fell Down.

The witness again helped her to her feet and they proceeded a few more yards up the hill. At the bend the witness picked up his basket which contained the bathing things. A bathing costume had dropped out of the basket. Since the witness had found that his towel which was also in the basket was missing. The witness's hat was picked up at the same spot. Mrs. Mackay's handbag was picked up at a point a little further on.

Mrs. Mackay again fell down after walking a few paces, and again the witness helped her up. She then struggled along with her arm on the witness's shoulder. After walking another 20 yards, witness's aunt collapsed and announced her inability to proceed. The next thing that she said to witness was to ask him to look into her handbag to see if there was any money in it. The witness only found 10 cents inside.

The witness's aunt also asked him to tie his bathing costume around her waist. He tried to do so but it was too short. She then made the ends meet around her waist and held the costume in position with her left hand. Witness was then told to go for assistance. Before the witness left, she handed her watch to him for safe keeping. Leaving his aunt propped up by the side of the road, the witness then ran off for help.

When witness returned later with Mr. Davidson, his aunt was already dead. She was found on the spot where she was left. The witness concluded his evidence by saying that he was unable to identify either of the men in the dock as the assailants responsible for Mrs. Mackay's death.

THE TYPHOON.

PASSES BETWEEN GAP ROCK AND HONG KONG.

OF FEEBLE INTENSITY.

The general topic of conversation yesterday afternoon was as to whether the Colony would "get" the typhoon which formed yesterday morning near Pratas Shoal leading to the hoisting of the No. 1 signal at 9.17 a.m. and the No. 4 wind direction signal at 2.25 p.m.

There was a fairly heavy sea in the harbour at the time the second signal was hoisted and, owing to difficulties of getting alongside, the five-minute service across the harbour was temporarily disorganised.

In anticipation of the blow, vessels berthed at wharves raised steam and prepared to take shelter at Stonecutters while men-o'-war were towed out to safe anchorage.

River boats, junks and steam launches also ran for shelter and the "Lungshan," scheduled to leave at 1 a.m. the next day (this morning), left at 4 p.m. yesterday afternoon, the master considering that it would be better to take shelter at Tiger Island, if necessary, than risking damage alongside the wharf or at Stonecutters.

There was a heavy downpour of rain, particularly about 6.30 p.m. but so far as can be ascertained there was no damage caused by landslides or by the breeze.

Official Report.

The official report, issued by Mr. T. F. Claxton, the Director of the Royal Observatory, states:—

The typhoon probably formed to the east of the Pratas on the afternoon of August 29. It passed near to that island in the evening and caused no more than a fresh breeze. On the morning of August 30 it was shown to the north-west of the Pratas and passed between Gap Rock and Hong Kong at about 4 p.m.

The typhoon was of unusually small diameter and feeble intensity. It is now shown as a depression over South China. The wind at Gap Rock backed from N.E., force 5, at 1 p.m. to N., force 5, at 2 p.m., and to W.S.W., force 5, at 3 p.m.

At Waglan, the wind veered from N., force 7, at 2 p.m., to S.E., force 6, at 4 p.m., and to S.S.E., force 5, at 5 p.m.

At the Observatory, the wind veered from N.N.E., at 11 a.m., to N.E., at noon, to E.N.E., at 1 p.m., and to E., at 5 p.m. At 6 p.m., the wind veered rapidly to S.S.E.

The highest squall velocity was at the rate of 57 miles per hour, at 2.25 p.m.

The rainfall up till 10 a.m. today was 1.52 inches, bringing the year's total to 92.86 inches.

South winds, moderate; overcast with rain at first, improving later," is the official weather forecast until noon to-morrow.

The Japanese depression has moved to Hokkaido. The Naha typhoon has filled up. The Pratas typhoon is shown as a depression over S. China.

ROOM BOY JAILED.

NAVAL OFFICER'S LOSS IN HOSPITAL.

$34 STOLEN.

A Chinese room boy employed at the Naval Hospital was yesterday sentenced by Mr. R. E. Lindsell to two months' hard labour for the larceny by finding of $34 the property of Lieut. H. B. Hilbeck, R.N., who was until Monday a patient at the hospital. The complainant said that the money was in his jacket pocket. On Sunday night when he took out his tobacco pouch, the notes fell behind the chest of drawers. As this was a heavy piece of furniture he could not move it without making a noise and disturbing the other patients, so he decided to pick up the notes in the morning.

Next morning he was discharged from the hospital at 9 o'clock and forgot all about the money. When he went back to the hospital at 11.15, the money was not behind the chest of drawers. He reported to the wardmaster and subsequently the money was found and he went to the No. 2 Police Station to make a charge against the accused. The accused claimed that he had picked the money up on the verandah, and this after he had been questioned by the Chinese clerk in the wardmaster's room.

An Indian Sergeant of the Naval Yard Police in charge of the guards at the hospital, said he found the notes tucked in the accused's left sock. He had the accused under his charge all the time after he was questioned by the clerk and the accused could not have picked up the notes subsequently as he claimed. Remarking that the accused was clearly lying, the Magistrate convicted and passed sentence as stated above.

P'RAPS—P'RAPS NOT!

The typhoon did not result this time in a tie-up.

* * *

Driver of overturned Taxi (to Scottish passenger): "Are you hurt, sir?"

The Scot: "Don't be worrying about my being hurt, man! Stop that wee clock of yours!"

* * *

Small Boy to Inspector: "John Milton was a Puritan who didn't get on with his wife. He wrote "Paradise Lost." After his wife died he wrote "Paradise Regained."

* * *

Madge: "Elsie waits and watches for only one thing—to see Harold down and out."

Hector: "What a peculiar girl!"

Madge: "Oh, I don't know—you see, he's an aviator."

* * *

Policeman of a motorist at Stratford: When I stopped him he said: "I have only just filled up with petrol and did not see you." The clerk: Had he drunk it?

* * *

A young girl came to the late Father Healey, of Dublin, and confessed that she feared she had incurred the sin of vanity. "What makes you think that?" asked her father confessor.

"Because every morning when I look into the mirror I think how beautiful I am."

"Never fear, my girl," was the reassuring reply. "That isn't a sin; it's only a mistake."

* * *

Most of the family were at the parlour window watching the king and queen ride by. Suddenly the mother turned to her daughter. "Where's your auntie?"

"Up-stairs," came the reply, "waving her hair."

"Mercy," exclaimed the mother, "can't we afford a flag?"

* * *

The supervisor of a Western railroad received the following note from one of his track foremen:

"I am sending in the accident report on Casey's foot when he struck it with the spike maul. Now, under 'Remarks,' do you want mine or do you want Casey's?"

* * *

Fiancée—"Robert, mother asked me to object to the use of the word 'obey' in the ceremony."

He—"And what did you tell her?"

Fiancée—"I said I'd let it stand. I told her you could take a joke as well as any man."

* * *

Judge: Guilty or not guilty of this murder?

Prisoner: None of your business!

Judge: Thirty days for contempt of court!

* * *

Will: I see that wrist watches are no longer worn with evening dress.

Bill: I'm very pleased to hear that. I never have an evening suit and a wrist watch at the same time.

* * *

"You have to mumble only a few words in church to get married," says a writer. And a few in your sleep to get divorced.

* * *

"How did you get rid of that radio collector so soon?"

"I started up the radio."

* * *

"Many men," she said, "will be miserable when I marry."

"That depends on how often you marry," he replied with easy gallantry.

* * *

Clerk: Will one collar be sufficient, madam?"

Missus: Young man, are you insinuating as I've got more than one 'usband?

* * *

A Middlesborough, professional rat-catcher and a ship's captain are the central figures in an amusing comedy in which the captain came off second best. Following the custom of visiting ships in port to catch rats, the rat-catcher made a good haul and then presented himself at the captain's cabin to receive his fee per tail of captives.

"Who told you to catch rats on my ship? I am not going to pay you anything. You should have left them alone," said the captain.

"Oh, well," replied the rat-catcher, "if you feel that way about it take them back and make pets of them."

Suiting action to words, he opened a bag and let loose some forty rodents, who made a dash for freedom again.

IS THAT SO?

Thoughts Terse, Perverse—and Worse.

BY "THE MAILMAN."

Rather risky of the Hong Kong Government to start "raising the wind" with all these typhoon warnings about, isn't it?

* * *

It's a good job for the fellow who wrote to the "China Mail" about a big snake at Repulse Bay that such a creature was really captured in that locality.

* * *

A doleful business, those Hawaiian flights.

* * *

The delightful ignorance of the good lady (mentioned by Mrs. Southorn) who did not know what a "droying room" was shows she was simply destined to reside on the Peak.

* * *

However, your accent has to be above reproach if you want to live above sea level.

* * *

Still, it's wonderful what you can do with your speech if you are "keyed" up to it.

* * *

The rumour that a Peak Pen Club, with "M.F.H." as pedagogue and Holder of the Blotting Paper, is in process of formation hasn't been confirmed.

* * *

No one is allowed to leave Canton with more than $50 in his possession.....Lucky to have that amount if he stays there long.

* * *

Says Peter, folks who can, do; those who can't, chin.

* * *

The Chinese correspondent of the "Daily Press" says that Chiang Kai-shek may still be in Ningpo, "despite reports to the contrary"..... Sour grapes!

* * *

Supreme optimism—"R. Abbit's" attempt to obtain double rates for his cricket articles.

* * *

A contemporary announces a City Hall grand concert, with admission 10 cents, including refreshments... Is that so?

* * *

Says Peter, caste in Hong Kong is a result of uric acid in the ego.

* * *

Despite the heavy demand for copies of the last issue of the "Red Triangle" it is understood that the publishers do not intend to issue a second edition.

* * *

Disappointed would-be purchasers, however, may perhaps look forward to the next number being quite as "rosy" as the one so splendidly advertised.

* * *

Community singing, a local Scot assures us, is not popular in the Highlands..... Yet we've heard a lot about the brays of bonnie Scotland.

* * *

Rather thawing, this hot air in Ice House Street.

"His once proud head was bowed, his whole frame bent; his countenance, still plump, was a sickly pallor..... We've had asparagus like that, too.

* * *

"Service news—recent orders and comments." ..... The second always follows the first.

* * *

"Millionaire runs off with aeroplane," says a contemporary. .. Strong man.

* * *

Says Peter, a stitch in time in the right place saves embarrassment.

* * *

Even confirmed fools have their serious moments.

* * *

The blow sustained by Hong Kong bar managers who laid in extra stocks on Tuesday evening was a heavy one compared with the typhoon "blow" that actually came along.

* * *

When Rachel Cohen left her dad Isaac's store to get married everyone was happy, except the bride's father. Asked why he was so gloomy, Isaac said: "Vell, it don't seem right dat I have to give Rachel away."

* * *

The nose needs exercise, says a physician..... Is that why it is so often stuck into other people's affairs?

* * *

Says Peter, some of the women one meets in the street must grow old before their time through trying to look young after their time.

* * *

Nothing but bills comes to him who sits and waits.

* * *

It is said that Chiang Kai-shek did not come ashore in Hong Kong yesterday because of the unkind things the local Press had been saying about him.

* * *

Still, he has the consolation of knowing that, according to one of the Great Departed, the Press does not reflect the feeling of the Colony.

* * *

Says Peter, fortunate is the man who learns a lot from a little experience.

* * *

If we didn't get a typhoon or a good old rain storm now and again, when would some of our golfers attend to business?

* * *

"Our local 'Phil,'" proudly announces the "Herald"..... You should see our "Bert."

* * *

It looks as if that June, 1925 settlement is never going to get settled.

* * *

There's one advantage in putting off till to-morrow what should be done to-day..... You might get sacked to-morrow and then won't have to do it.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

SPIRITUAL PAN-ASIATIC FEELING.

Manila, Aug. 30.

The Pan-Asiatic movement, with its flavour of Bolshevism and nourished by racial animosity, has apparently passed over the Philippines without taking root.

Senator Quezon and other Filipino leaders, in interviews with the United Press and public speeches, have frequently acknowledged human curiosity about the movement but never an aggressive, active interest.

Recent declarations of Admiral Summer Kittelle and other American officials, to the effect the radical Filipino societies have been plotting the destruction of naval ammunition supplies and other violence, have thrown the spotlight on what appears to be a vast, powerful, unorganised "pan-Asiatic movement" bound together by a growing sense of unity against foreign domination.

Signs of the existence of a sympathetic pan-Asiatic union are unmistakable. The headquarters of the Secret Service in Manila has a great mass of records, photographs and documents indicating that radical and anti-foreign agitators throughout Asia, the Philippines and the Dutch East Indies, are in constant communication with each other.

Emissaries of a dozen Asiatic nationalities have visited the Philippines, chiefly since the successful Chinese Nationalist movement inflamed all Asiatic imaginations. These emissaries are still in the islands. Their movements are watched constantly by the Secret Service and the Philippine constabulary.

No Definite Link.

Filipino leaders say that they have no definite personal link, by correspondence or financial support with the formally organised movement. Well informed persons believe that this is true. Official investigations show that the Filipinos are little interested in the activities of those behind the movement.

Aside from the question of formal membership, however, the unorganised, "spiritual" pan-Asiatic movement has not only taken root but has grown in the past two years to be one of the most powerful forces in Filipino life. Nationalism comes first, according to all tests, but Indo-Chinese variety of anti-foreignism takes a close second.

The substance of the pan-Asiatic Movement is a thing of doubt. It has periodical resurrections after months of inaction, and delegates gather from the four corners of Asia and the south sea isles for a discussion of mutual problems and how to face the foreigner with more assurance and more chance of an even fight.

Like many secret societies in the Philippines, now facing unhappy days, the Pan-Asiatic Movement may possess the power, noted in many Oriental organisations, of playing dead. But regardless of what happens to the organised movement, it is the unorganised movement, say the best informed opinions, that the powers must eventually reckon with.

The United Press has just completed a survey of opinion among both American and Filipino officials high in the councils of the insular administration and the unanimous belief is that there is no cause for alarm. The Filipinos are essentially peaceful, they say and their nationalistic aspirations do not spring from any deep hatred of America.

There are secret societies and there are plots. In the Philippines under a warm sun, where other distractions are few, they sprout on the slightest provocation and luxuriate in the imaginations of local newspaper, civil officials, admirals and citizenry.—United Press.

POLAR CAKE
ITS QUALITY TEAT COUNTS

HOTEL SUSPECTED.

ALLEGATIONS OF IMMORAL USAGES.

DIRECTOR CHARGED.

Mr. Yu To-sang, managing director of the Mei Chau Hotel at No. 218 Des Voeux Road Central, was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell by Inspector Shaftain of the Secretariate for Chinese Affairs with allowing the premises to be used for an immoral purpose.

Mr. L. C. Turner appeared for the defence and entered a plea of "not guilty."

A Chinese district watchman said that he went to the hotel at 7 p.m. on August 26 and engaged room No. 301. Soon afterwards he went out and returned at about 8 o'clock. Then a room boy named Lam Kwai brought in some tea and sat down to talk with the witness. After a while the boy asked witness why he did not bring in a girl to talk to. Witness replied that he did not know any girl. The boy then offered to get one for the witness and he agreed. Later the boy came in with a girl and the boy told him that the charge for the night was $10. The witness agreed to engage the girl and sat in the room talking to her until 11 p.m., when Inspector Shaftain came in and found them together.

The girl then gave evidence and said she had slept at least ten nights at the hotel. She always received $10 in the morning from the man who engaged her. This price was fixed by the room boy. When she took the money home, it was divided into three portions. The witness received $2.90 as her share, her mistress received an equal amount, while $4.20 went to the hotel. The boy always called at the house for the hotel's share of the money. Different boys came to the house for girls and different boys called for the percentage. The girls in the house were never called for by name.

Asked where she thought the money handed to the boy went to, she said that it was divided among the fokis of the hotel. She did not suggest that it went to the hotel's management.

Mr. Turner submitted that he had no case to answer, as they had direct evidence from a witness for the prosecution that the percentage paid was not intended for he management. He contended that the management not only did not permit such traffic in the hotel, but they were not aware that such traffic was being carried on in the hotel. It was beyond human power to prevent such traffic being carried on privately amongst the servants in such a big establishment. If the defence could prove that reasonable precautions had been taken to prevent the place being used for an immoral purpose his client would not be liable.

Inspector Shaftain pointed out that under Ordinance 23 of 1917, the manager of a hotel was responsible for the actions of his subordinates.

The Magistrate reserved his decision to consider the point as to whether there was a system as stated by the girl. Clearly, if this particular case was a solitary one, the defence would be a good one, whereas if there was in fact a system, then it was impossible that the management could be totally ignorant of such system.

Mr. Turner argued that the girl's statement about the system was not admissible as evidence as it did not concern this particular instance on which she received no payment at all, but previous occasions.

The Magistrate promised to consider both the point raised by himself and Mr. Turner's objection to the evidence of system, and adjourned the case until noon on Monday next.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Messrs. Carroll Bros. have been advised of the following dividends on rubber and mining shares:—

Dividends.

Bukit Katils 12 per cent. Final. Malayan Tin Dredging 6 pence (49th Div.).

Quotations.

Allenbys	$2.90
Ayer Panas	11.00
Glenealys	3.00
Jeram Kuantan	1.80
Jimahs	2.50
Kedahs	4.30
Malaka Pindas	2.40
Pajams	2.50

IF EVE HAD NOT EATEN THE APPLE

In the Garden of Eden, we are told, the world would not have got into the muddle it is in to-day. If people generally were more careful in the matter of diet there would be no cause for much of the present day suffering from digestive troubles.

Have you eaten unwisely? Or is your liver or intestinal tract out of order from any other cause? If so, Pinkettes are the simplest and speediest corrective. These dainty little laxatives gently, but surely, dispel constipation, stimulate the liver, banish bilious attacks and sick headaches, restore cheerfulness and a general sense of well-being.

Your chemist can supply Pinkettes, or post free, 60 cents the vial, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

IN HANKOW.

MEATLESS DAYS IN VOGUE.

The situation on Thursday saw no change for the better. On the contrary a restless excitement was apparent which during the day became active violence where some food stores were concerned.

The morning saw an improvement in the rate of exchange in Central China bank notes. They opened early at 200 per one $100 foreign currency and rose to 170 before noon. This was due to the report that the $10,000,000 which were to come from Nanking for the relief of the currency had actually materialised. By noon it was common knowledge that Pukow had been capture, that an ultimatum had been issued to Nanking which expired according to report by 11 a.m. and that the fall of the latter city was probable. Central Bank notes, thereupon, fell to first 195 then 210 and 225 but without any business being done.

There was no market of any kind Thursday. No meat and no vegetables were brought in, and the streets usually full of peddlers in normal times were completely deserted. One fisherman was reported to have appeared with a small catch for sale for which he asked $3 per catty for mandarin fish. This was not bought by the person it was offered to. What eventually became of his stock is not known, as soldiers appeared with treasury notes to be disposed of.

Stores Raided.

Large crowds on Thursday grew impatient with their search for foodstuffs with the result that closed shops seemed to irritate them beyond endurance. Hitherto it has been the prerogative of soldiers alone to search stores but Thursday the people in many cases were more active than the military. Several stores which formerly sold vegetable oils in consequence had their shutters pulled down while eager crowds entered in an endeavour to find some remnants of edibles. In no case were the searchers reported successful. The other contents of the stores were scattered about the road. Such proprietors as remained, witnessed the sacrifice of their goods and chattels with the utmost indifference, knowing that once this phase was over a period of peace if not prosperity would be allowed them. Rice shops were left alone, because they have mostly all undergone the process during the week.

None of these people who are reported as having raided the shops are regarded as thieves or coolies. They are respectable people willing to pay in the only currency they are allowed to handle, and the cry of no stocks is in many cases regarded as a subterfuge on the part of the merchants for evading the acceptance of this government's currency.

Such may have been the case some time back, but it is certainly not the case Friday. There really are no stocks, and unless relief comes very shortly despite the depletion of the population, there will be serious starvation in the Wuhan cities. Wuchang is in the same predicament. All the shops are closed and not a catty of rice could be found anywhere in the town Thursday outside of the stocks held by the military. These are well guarded, and judging by the rapidly rising temper of the people they have need to be.

Flour Goes Up.

Three days ago the people took to flour as a substitute for rice, and as we predicted then the stocks of flour were not sufficient to last more than a few days. On the first day that it was found that flour was procurable, the price was three hundred and sixty cash per catty in coppers. Thursday the price rose to eight hundred and forty cash per catty, and it became obvious that even at this price the available stock would speedily be exhausted.

Foreigners in the settlements are now settling down to the prospect of meatless days. For two days now the utmost the butchers have been able to do by stealth was a pound of soup meat surreptitiously delivered.

A conscientious butcher who has been serving the foreign community for many years wrote his customers that "To-day no have got meats because now China soldier he do plenty trouble." This sums up the whole situation, and there does not seem to be the slightest prospect of improvement.

Fortunately a far seeing section of the British community foresaw something like the present debacle and prepared for it by laying in certain stocks of tinned goods, upon which the community are now drawing, but something more than just tinned meat is essential, and if the health of the community is to be kept good, vegetables of some sort will have to be procured from down river very speedily.—"C. C. Post."

Shadows Before.

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCED IN THE "MAIL."

Entertainments.

August 31—Queen's Theatre; "For Heaven's Sake."
August 31—World Theatre; "Bustin-Through."
August 31—Star Theatre, Kowloon; "The Chechahcos."
August 31—Whist drive at the "Cheer O," 7.15 p.m.; Sing Song at the "Better 'Ole," 7 p.m.
September 1—Queen's Theatre; "The Broadway Follies."
September 1—Informal Dance at the "Cheer O," 7 p.m.
September 2—Concert at "Cheer O," 7 p.m.; Variety concert by entertainment Committee, 7 p.m.
September 3—Grand Concert at the City Hall, 6.30 p.m.
September 4—Kowloon Docks band concert, 5 p.m.
October 1—H.K. & W.G. & M.C.L.'s "Fun o' The Fair," Lee Gardens.

Sports.

August 31—Ping Pong League: Y.M.C.A. v. C.C.Y.M.S. (St. Peter's Club).
August 31—Water Polo, V.R.C. "A" v. Kosbies.
September 1—Ping Pong League: T. Institute v. S.C.A.A. (C.C.Y.M.S.).
September 2—Ping Pong League: St. Peter's Y.M.C. v. C.R.C. (C.C.Y.M.S.).
September 3— H.K. Baseball League: Japanese v. Club de Recreio, Happy Valley Diamond, 4 p.m.
September 3—Ping Pong League: W.Y.O.B.U. v. St. Louis Club (Y.M.C.A.).

Lammert's Auctions.

September 1—397 sacks flour at Godown Nos. 9 & 10 H.K. &, Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, 10.30 a.m.
September 1—Twenty-one cases Japanese padlocks, Sales Room, Duddell Street, 11 a.m.
September 15—At Lammert Bros.' Sales Room, valuable properties in the New Territories, 3 p.m.

Meeting.

September 1—Meeting of the Hong Kong Legislative Council Meeting, 2.30 p.m.
September 3—New Territory Agricultural Show Committee meeting, Sheung Shui, 2.30 p.m.
September 5—Annual meeting of Hong Kong Philharmonic Society at St. John's Cathedral Hall, 5.30 p.m.

Miscellaneous.

September 4—Social gathering in St. John's Cathedral Hall, p.m.
September 5—Chinese Language School under the auspices of the H.K. General Chamber of Commerce re-opens.
September 8—Seventh Yearly Drawing of Debentures of the Hong Kong Club, Club House, 11 a.m.
September 10—Picnic by motor car for inmates of the Blind Home at Kowloon, organised by St. Peter's Y.M.C.
September 12—St. Stephen's College re-opens.

JAPANESE NEWS.

FRANCO-JAPANESE TREATY.

Tokyo, Aug. 23.

The prolonged negotiations for the application of the existing Franco-Japanese Treaty of Commerce and Navigation to French Indo-China have been nearly completed. It is understood that an agreement will be signed shortly between M. Briand, the Foreign Minister of the French Government, and Viscount Ishii, the Japanese Ambassador in Paris.

Railway President.

Mr. Jotaro Yamamoto, the newly-appointed President of the South Manchuria Railway Company, left for his post last night. He is to embark in the s.s. "Hong Kong Maru" at Kobe for Dairen to-morrow.

Supply of Iron Ore.

It is reported that the Yamata Iron Works in Fukuoka Prefecture, in view of the fact that its work is greatly impeded owing to a considerable decrease in the supply of iron ore from the Han Yeh Ping Ming Administration as the result of continuous civil war in China, has decided to make a contract with the Kuhara Mining Company, whidh has prospecting and mining rights in the Malay Peninsula and north-eastern district of Japan, for the purchase of ore.—Toho.

APOLOGY.

STAR FERRY CO., LTD.

WITH reference to our leader of the 1st instant, headed "That Ferry," and with reference to the letter to the Editor, appearing in our issue of the 4th instant, and written under the name "Sufferer" we hive now made further investigation into this matter.

We have come to the conclusion that the statements contained in our leader and "Sufferer's" letter are unwarranted and incorrect. We consequently tender our sincere apologies and expressions of regret to the Star Ferry Co., Ltd., and to the coxswains who operate their steamers.

THE EDITOR OF THE "CHINA MAIL."

Hong Kong, 27th August, 1927.

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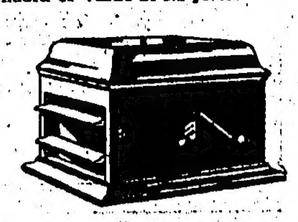
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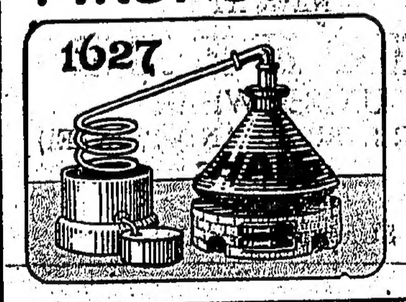
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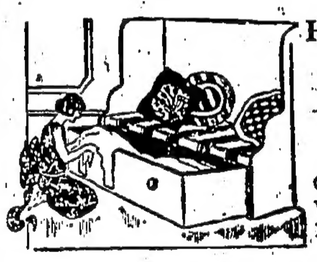

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LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Nearly 25,000 peonies in 230 cases, sent by the Canadian Government as gifts to people in Britain to demonstrate the flower-growing capacity of the Dominion were unloaded at Liverpool from the liner Albertic.

According to information received the Kin-Han railway again is cut, preventing trains running from Hankow to Chengchow. The nearest break is reported just north of Wushenknan, but who caused this is not known. It is stated that in consequence times of departure for trains north are indefinite.

A telegram from Hankow, published by the "Sin Wan Pao," a Chinese newspaper, states that Borodin and eight other persons have been detained at Singan. No confirmation of this statement could be obtained, although the Chinese paper states that the information was obtained by a reliable source.

Reports from Moscow say that Bucharin, speaking at a big army parade, prophesied that the Austrian revolt will be followed by similar uprisings all over Europe. After Bucharin's address War Commissar Woroshilow reviewed 100,000 Red Army troops and women battalions. Twenty tanks and many aeroplanes participated in the show.

For the first time since the sales of scrapped ships to Mr. Henry Ford, in 1925, the United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation is understood to be considering inviting bids on its laid-up fleet. The Fleet Corporation has 129 ships, ranging from 7,500 to 10,000 tons. These ships are scattered throughout the laid-up fleet.

To remind the citizens of Tokyo, and other neighbouring towns of that terrific nation wide disaster, the great earthquake of 1923, on September 1, the fourth anniversary, the Earthquake Memorial Fund Association will collect emergency funds in preparation for future misfortunes. On the same day, incidentally, 340 dry associations all over the country will observe "Sakeless Day," showing the nation how to save four million yen daily.

A message from New York states that the Argentine loan mentioned yesterday has been oversubscribed.

Pictures showing at the cinemas for the last time to-day are Harold Lloyd's great comedy, "For Heaven's Sake" at the Queen's Theatre; Jack Hoxie's Western story, "Bustin-Through," at the World Theatre; and a drama of the gold rush, "The Chechahcos" at the Star Theatre.

Eamon de Valera, leader of the Republican Party in Ireland.

Three Penang residents motoring to Ipoh met with a mishap near Kuala Kangsar. The weather was drizzling and as the result of a skid the car appears to have turned turtle. Dr. A. O. Merican was pinned underneath and rendered temporarily unconscious. Mr. Ong Huck Kent sustained a broken arm. Dr. Merican was removed to Kuala Kangsar hospital and after treatment was brought to Penang in H.H. the Sultan of Perak's car, His Highness having learnt of the accident and placed his car at the disposal of Mrs. Merican who had gone up from Penang. Mr. Merican's car was badly smashed.

An anti-Japanese periodical is soon to make its appearance in Shanghai, according to a statement by officials of the Anti-Japanese Boycott Federation. The officials say that the periodical will be sent to all who ask for it.

Victor John Murley, a 19-year-old sailor on board the U.S.S. "Jason," fell overboard and was drowned on the night of July 20, while the vessel was in Zamboanga. Murley was a good swimmer, but, as he fell a distance of about 40 ft., it is thought that he was stunned by the fall and thus was unable to help himself.

The U. S. Government has given a contract to the Glenn Martin Aeroplane Company of Cleveland (Ohio), to build 54 bombing and torpedo 'planes of a new design for the U.S. Navy at a cost of £300,000. The Navy Department has also taken an option for the purchase of 96 'planes of the same type within five weeks.

On the walls of the new memorial to the British troops at Ypres there are inscribed the names of 58,650 dead. The great arch which was designed by Sir Reginald Blomfield, is dedicated to "the armies of the British Empire who stood here from 1914 to 1918, and to those of their dead who have no known grave."

The latest exchanges tell of a person who played 300 consecutive holes with one golf ball. And he did not have a caddy. His name is W. H. Pratt and he is a member of the Marshfield Golf Club, which is in America. He says he is 100 per cent. American and that his ancestors go far enough back to eliminate the inherited influences of any other country; all were Americans of the same ingredients.

K. Yamato, proprietor of the Lusen Paper Mill in Chapei, has been released from custody by the Chapei police. Yamato was arrested following a fight on the mill premises, during which he was assaulted and beaten by former workers of the mill. The mill, it was stated, has been closed a number of months, due to financial difficulties. The workers are reported to have assaulted Yamato because their wages have not been paid.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS.

Mr. C. L. Ward, of the Planters' Stores, Kuala Lumpur, has returned from Singapore and resumed duties.

Several Asiatic nurses from the Southern Settlements have joined the staff of the General Hospital, Seremban, taking the place of those who have resigned.

Mr. Charles Rhys has been appointed Parliamentary private secretary to the Prime Minister during the absence through indisposition of Captain Sidney Herbert, M.P.

Viscount Burnham presented Dame Henrietta Barnett with a portrait of herself at the Institute, Hampstead Garden Suburb, N.W., in recognition of the services she has rendered to the garden suburb.

A woman architect, Miss Elizabeth Scott, is included in the group of 6, chosen from 74 competing architects from all over the world, to submit further designs for the re-building of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre.

Mr. Nelson T. Johnson, chief of the United States Division of Far Eastern Affairs, has been promoted Assistant Secretary of State. Mr. Johnson has held consular posts in Mukden, Harbin, Hankow, Chungking and Shanghai and has been chief of the Far Eastrn Division since July 1, 1925. He is a member of the North China (British) Royal Asiatic Society and the American Society of International Law.

Mr. Frank Kingdon-Ward, the explorer, and Colonel Roosevelt—who is recently back from his Central Asian expedition, are planning to meet next year on the north-eastern frontier of India. Mr. Kingdon-Ward leaves England soon after Christmas to collect plants and other specimens for Kew, Edinburgh, and the Natural History Museum, as well as for a syndicate of well-known horticulturists. Mr. Kingdon-Ward was at one time a school master in Shanghai.

The seventeenth International Congress of Orientalists will be held at Oxford in the week beginning Aug. 27, 1928. The President will be Lord Chalmers, G.C.B., LL.D., D.Litt., and the General Committee comprises the members of the Board of the Faculty of Oriental Languages at Oxford. Included in the Organising Committee is Professor W. E. Soothill. Sections have been constituted provisionally which include Central and Northern Asia, with Tibet; the Far East; and Oriental Art.

Among those arriving by the "President Jefferson" yesterday was Mr. A. Brostedt, of the Canadian National Railways.

Mr. J. H. Vallender, of the Dunlop Rubber Company, Rantau, will be leaving Malaya shortly for Home on eight months' leave.

Mr. Tom King, local manager of Linotype and Machinery Ltd., is leaving the Colony to-morrow on a short business visit to Haiphong and Hanoi, and will be back before the end of September.

Count Manzoni, Italian Ambassador to France, who it is rumoured will become Italy's representative in the United States in the near future.

The manager of the Broadway Follies company which is to give a short season at the Queen's Theatre beginning to-morrow is Mr. Charles Hugo, who is well known in the Colony as a former manager of the Star Theatre. Mr. Hugo, who is taking the Broadway Follies on a tour of the world, is accompanied by his wife.

With Mr. Charles Levine, the American millionaire who flew across the Atlantic with Mr. Clarence D. Chamberlin, again so much in the public eye, owing to his dash to London, it is interesting to note that the topical gazette at the Queen's Theatre to-day shows the aerial arrival of Mr. Chamberlin in London after his disagreement with Mr. Levine over the return journey across the Atlantic.

A meeting is to be held at the Port Dickson Club on Sunday, September 4, to discuss the formation of a Sailing Club.

Dr. P. C. Buck, King Edward VII. Professor of Music at London University, has been appointed to the new Chair of Music at Sheffield University.

Admiral Bristol, the new Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Asiatic Fleet, accompanied by Mrs. Bristol, will arrive in Shanghai by the Messageries Maritimes s.s. "Athos II."

Northern papers report the marriage in Tientsin of Miss M. Marjorie Vardon, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Vardon, of Peking, and Mr. Norman E. Elsworth, of the Salt Administration, Taiyuanfu.

The Panchan Lama who is now in eastern Mongolia is to be commissioned by the Peking Government as a special appointee for the purpose of preventing the Mongolians from becoming affected with Soviet Russian ideas.

The women who compose the harem of the Sultan of Jolo are deserting the harem one by one. Recently Mora Itti, 20 years old, deserted the harem to marry the clerk of the court of first instance of that province. Now Mora Sadom has deserted the harem. There are now only four women in the harem and fear is entertained that in the not distant future not one will be left.

Passengers arriving at Hong Kong yesterday by the s.s. "Chenonceaux" from Shanghai included the members of the Broadway Follies company which is to give a short season at the Queen's Theatre, beginning to-morrow. The company comprises Mr. Joseph Cherpino and Miss Helen Cook, late principal dancers with the New York midnight revue, Sgr. Adolfo Bellotti, famous tenor, late of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and seven young ladies of the ballet.

Mr. Aw Boon-haw, whose name has been prominently associated with various philanthropic objects in Singapore for many years and whose charitable inclinations have been of much benefit to many of his less fortunate fellow-countrymen, announces an offer of free coffins to poor families who cannot afford to bury their dead relatives. This form of charity may seem unusual in Western eyes but a similar offer a few months ago shewed it to be of considerable help to many poor families in Singapore.

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NOTTS STILL WINNING.

Hearne Of Middlesex Shines With Bat And Ball.

London, Yesterday.

Surrey defeated Middlesex by five wickets at Lords.

Middlesex scored 54, Fender taking seven wickets for 10 runs; and 322 for nine declared (Hearne 167 not out).

Surrey made 149, Hearne taking eight for 39; and 229 for five (Hobbs 54, Sandham 55).

Hants Win.

Hampshire beat Warwickshire at Portsmouth by nine wickets.

Warwick scored 364 (Wyatt 117) and 36, Kennedy taking seven wickets for eight runs.

Hants made 352 and 51 for one.

Parker Shines.

Gloucester beat Northants at Gloucester by an innings and 11 runs.

Northants made 124, Parker taking seven for 61; and 259, Parker taking eight for 112.

Gloucester scored 394 (Hammond 193).

Two Centuries.

Notts beat Derbyshire at Ilkeston by nine wickets.

Derby scored 141 and 258 (Stoner 106).

Notts made 353 (Payton 136) and 47 for one.

Points For Glamorgan.

Glamorganshire took first innings points from Somerset at Cardiff.

Somerset scored 122 and 353 for nine declared

Glamorgan scored 182 and 52 for no loss.

Yorks Win.

Yorkshire beat Sussex by nine wickets at Brighton.

Sussex scored 221 and 120, Kilner taking five wickets for 21.

Yorkshire made 302 and 43 for one.

Watson's 111.

Lancashire beat Leicester on first innings at Leicester.

Leicester made 268 (Shipman 120), and 290 for six.

Lancs. scored 301 (Watson 111).

High Scoring.

Kent beat Essex at Leyton by 130 runs.

Kent scored 225 and 388 for seven declared (Ashdown 117, Woolley 101).

Essex made 360 (Wykes 162); and 123.—Reuter.

BETTY LOSES FINAL.

BEATEN BY MISS WILLS 6-1, 6-4.

Forest, Hills, Yesterday.

Miss Wills beat Miss Nuthall 6-1, 6-4.

In ideal weather 8,000 spectators were thrilled by Betty's plucky fight. Miss Wills opened the service and swept to 5-0 with a fierce onslaught of drives and uncannily accurate placements. Betty won the sixth. In the second after the loss of the first game in service, Betty was cheered on winning the second and temporarily held her own, matching Miss Wills stroke for stroke and placement for placement. She made many most gallant efforts and was enthusiastically applauded.

Doubles Final.

In the doubles final Mrs. Godfree and Miss Harvey beat Miss Nuthall and Miss Joan Fry 6-1, 4-6, 6-4.—Reuter's American Service.

Other Successes.

London, Yesterday.

Miss Betty Nuthall, the English girl, to-day faces the biggest lawn tennis test of her 16 years, meeting Miss Helen Wills, the American, in the final of the American Women's Championship at Forest Hills, New York.

Miss Nuthall has further added to her triumphs by reaching the final of the Douglas Championship. So splendidly have the English women done in this event that the last round is being contested by four players from this country—Miss Nuthall and Miss Joan Fry versus Mrs. Godfree and Miss Harvey.—British Wireless Service.

HOME SOCCER.

London, Yesterday.

Second Division.

Grimsby 3, Reading 3.

Third Division (N.)

Rochdale 2, Stockport 1.

Southport 2, Bradford 1.

—Reuter.

LAWN BOWLS.

Review of Saturday's League Games.

TAIKOO GO DOWN.

K.C.C.'s Position Strengthened In Second Division.

[By "Short Head."]

As the result of last Saturday's matches only two more fixtures remain to be decided in the First Division of the Lawn Bowls League.

At Happy Valley on Saturday the Civil Service Cricket Club were hosts to the Craigengower Cricket Club and just got home by eight shots. They were up on all three rinks but by very narrow margins.

Pendered was opposed to Basa and scored another win as skip, thus enhancing his prospects for Interport honours. He led nearly all the way, in spite of Basa getting a five on the fifth head, at which point the score was 3—6. At the tenth head Pendered's rink was leading 14—7, and at the 15th head by 16—12. The concluding heads favoured Basa more, but Pendered just won on the post: 19—18.

In spite of a very good beginning Grimmitt beat Omar by only a couple of shots. Grimmitt led at the fifth head by 10—3, at the tenth head by 14—6, and at the 13th by 17—8. He got a five on the 15th head, when the scores were 22—12. He was able to add only two more, whereas Omar's rink reached 22—only two points behind.

There was no outstanding scoring in the match between Brawn's and Bennett's rinks, the outcome being a win for Brawn by 26—21. At the fifth head Bennett led by 6—4, but at the tenth head Brawn was in the lead by 13—7 and at the 15th head by 18—15. In the last six heads Brawn scored eight and Bennett six, the former thus winning by 26—21.

Narrow Win For Police.

On their own green at Happy Valley the Police Recreation Club accounted for the Kowloon Cricket Club also by eight shots.

West's rink was opposed to Overy's and won with comparative ease. At the fifth head West led by 3—2, at the tenth by 12—4, and at the 15th by 16—15, the final score being 23—13. West scored from the 15th to the 19th head, inclusive.

Mair was pitted against Gibson who had yet to score a win as skip this season. Gibson led at the fifth head by 7—3 and at the 10th head by 10—8. At the 15th head the scores were level: 13 all. Mair scored eight more against only two for Gibson and thus Mair won by 21—15.

Moss went down rather badly to Hill in spite of leading at the fifth head by 8—4 and at the tenth by 10—9. At the 15th head Hill led by 15—11 and collected a five on the 20th head, winning the match by 24—16.

Taikoo Lose to K.B.G.C.

The Taikoo Recreation Club visited the Kowloon Bowling Green Club and lost by 12 shots. The result, of course, does not interfere with their position as runners-up.

W. Russell was pitted against Wotherspoon, who led at the fifth head by 6—4. At the tenth head Russell led by 11—8 and at the 15th head by 16—11. Russell added seven to his score and Wotherspoon four, the former winning by 23—15.

W. Macfarlane was opposed by Wallace and scored on only eight heads. Wallace opened with a four on the first head, scored from the fourth to the eighth head, inclusive, and from the 14th to the 17th inclusive. The final score was 28—23 in favour of Wallace, a margin that would have been much greater but for his opponents getting a couple of fours and a five out of the eight heads on which they scored.

Farrell was up against a "weel-kent face" in Morrison and led all the way, the scores at the fifth head being 6—3, at the 10th head 12—8, and at the 15th 18—9. Morrison held his own in the last six heads, securing six shots against a similar number for Farrell's rink.

Second Division Leaders.

At Kowloon the Yacht Club were the guests of the Kowloon Cricket Club and went down by the big majority of 27 shots. As the Yacht Club also provide the opposition in the Kowloon Club's concluding fixture only an upset can keep the K.C.C. out of the championship.

A. W. Smith was pitted against Shields and had the "audacity" to notch a five in the very first head. At the fifth head he led by 7—4, but Shields scored from the fifth head to the eighth, inclusive, and led at the 10th head by 9—8 and at the 15th by 14—12. He scored only three more, however, and as Smith's rink got eight more the final score in the latter's favour was 20—17.

There was some remarkable play in the rinks skipped by Herridge and Edwards. The latter led for three-quarters of the game as follows: 6—2 at the fifth head, 10—7 at the tenth head, and 12—11 at the 15th head. Then Herridge's rink came away and scored on all the succeeding heads, bringing their score to 18 against 12 for Edwards.

Lammert had the easiest win against Davies's rink who scored on only six heads and were beaten by 32—14. Lammert scored from the 14th to the 19th head, inclusive, which added 15 shots to his score, which had included a five on the eighth head. Davies's 14 comprised 1, 1, 3, 2, 4, and 3. In addition to the five for Lammert already mentioned he got a couple of fours in succession at the 17th and 18th heads.

East Point's Revenge.

After previously losing on their own ground to the Craigengower Cricket Club—thus practically throwing away the championship—the East Point Recreation Club visited the Valley and won by 16 shots, being up on all three rinks.

Sellwood was opposed to McKellar and led at the fifth head by 4—3. McKellar's rink then got going and led at the 10th head by 8—5; they got a five at the 13th head, and led at the 15th head by 15—8. The final score was 18—11.

Razack was pitted against Lee, who led all the way, thus: 7—3 at the fifth head, 16—6 at the tenth head, and 22—11 at the 15th head. He got a five on the 14th head, and eventually won by 24—18.

LAWN BOWLS.

Will Club Secretaries or Bowls Conveners kindly send in teams for Saturday's League games in time to be published in our issue of Friday?

Knott had a tough problem against McTavish for after leading at the fifth head by 7—2 and at the 10th head by 15—6, he had the mortification of seeing McTavish tie at the 15th head: 16 all. Knott scored two more shots and McTavish five, the latter thus staging a splendid "come-back" and winning by 21—18.

Taikoo Win at Home.

After previously drawing at King's Park the Taikoo Recreation Club were at home to the Club de Recreio and won by the narrow margin of seven shots.

McKechnie's rink was opposed to J. Ribeiro's, the latter getting in their "blow" first and leading at the fifth head by 8—2. At the tenth head the scores were level: nine all. Ribeiro led at the 15th head by 13—10 and eventually won by 21—14.

Matthews had Souza as opposing skip and found the latter "hot stuff" at the start, as he led by 8—1 at the fifth head. Matthews's rink "pulled themselves together" and got a five on the seventh head and led at the tenth head by 12—10 and at the 15th by 15—14. The last quarter of the game favoured Matthew's rink who won the game by 24—18.

Dinnen found A. Ribeiro in rather poor form and he led all the way: 4—1 at the fifth head, 11—3 at the tenth, 17—3 at the 12th, and 17—10 at the 15th. At the 20th head Dinnen was leading 24—11, but gave away a five on the last head. Dinnen thus won by 24—16.

K.B.G.C. v. C.S.C.C.

The Civil Service Cricket Club visited the Kowloon Bowling Green Club and lost by 27 shots. Strangely enough, the same rinks opposed each other as on the Civil Service green earlier in the season when the Kowloon Club were defeated.

The closest game was that between Warren and Taylor. Thus, at the fifth head the score was 3—3, at the seventh head 4—4, at the 11th head 7—7, and at the 19th head 14—14. Taylor was lying on the final head but Warren's last wood, after appearing as if it was much too wide, turned in to get the shot and draw the game: 15 all.

Maclachlan's rink was pitted against Massey's. The score was 4—4 at the fifth head, but Massey's rink led at the tenth head by 8—5 and at the 15th by 10—9. Unfortunately they fell away after that, allowing the opposition to run out winners by 22—11.

Alderman's rink was in poor form against Chapman's, the latter leading all the way: 7—1 at the fifth head, 17—3 at the tenth head, and 21—9 at the 15th head. The final score was 29—13, which contributed to show the Civil Service in a bad way when the scores of the three rinks were added up.

SKIPS' RECORDS.

The best records among the skips are as under:—

First Division.

	W.	D.	L.
Wallace, T.R.C.	9	0	1
Pendered, C.S.C.C.	9	0	2
Mair, P.R.C.	8	0	4
Lapsley, K.D.R.C.	7	0	1
W. Macfarlane, K.B.G.C.	7	1	3
Holland, K.B.G.C.	6	0	2
Brown, K.D.R.C.	6	2	2
Morrison, T.R.C.	6	0	5
Rumjahn, C.C.C.	6	0	4

Second Division.

	W.	D.	L.
McTavish, E.P.R.C.	11	1	2
Maclachlan, K.B.G.C.	10	0	2
Lee, E.P.R.C.	9	1	3
Lammert, K.C.C.	9	0	4
Matthews, T.R.C.	8	0	3
Souza, de Rec.	7	1	6
J. Ribeiro, de Rec.	7	1	6
Massey, C.S.C.C.	7	0	7
Warren, K.B.G.C.	6	4	3
S. Alderman, C.S.C.C.	6	0	8
F. Knott, C.C.C.	6	0	8

LOCAL BASEBALL.

REMAINING GAMES FOR SEASON.

Sept. 1, 5.15 p.m. Japanese v. Filipinos.

Sept. 3, 4 p.m. C. Recreio v. Japanese.

Sept. 4, 4 p.m., Filipinos v. Tigers.

Sept. 7, 5.15 p.m., Japanese v. Filipinos.

Sept. 10, 4 p.m., Dragons v. Filipinos.

Sept. 11, 4 p.m., H.K.B.B. Club v. Club de Recreio.

Sept. 13, 5.15 p.m., C. Recreio v. Dragons.

Sept. 15, 5.15 p.m., Filipinos v. Dragons.

Sept. 16, 5.15 p.m., Dragons v. Tigers.

Sept. 17, 4 p.m., Filipinos v. H.K.B.B. Club.

Sept. 18, 4 p.m., Japanese v. Dragons.

LOCAL PING PONG.

TWO CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENTS.

The Committee of the Hong Kong Ping Pong League announce that two individual ping-pong championship tournaments are now open to the Colony, one for ladies and the other for gentlemen. An entry fee of $1 will be charged from anyone joining either tournament. Places of enrolment for gentlemen are:—South China Athletic Association, Chinese Young Men's Christian Association, Hong Kong University. For ladies are Chinese Young Women's Christian Association and the Hong Kong University.

League Table.

Teams.	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Y.M.C.A.	2	2	0	4
S.C.A.A.	2	2	0	4
W.Y.O.B.U.	1	1	0	2
C.A.A.	1	1	0	2
T. Institute	2	1	1	2
Hop Ying	2	1	1	2
W. Y. College	1	0	1	0
C.C.Y.M.S.	1	0	1	0
St. Louis	1	0	1	0
C.R.C.	1	0	1	0
St. Peter's	2	0	2	0
Recreio	0	0	0	0
H.K.U.	0	0	0	0

AFTER MILLIGAN.

It is only in the nature of things, to find a number of boxers after the scalp of Tommy Milligan following his defeat at the hands of Mickey Walker. Milligan is not one to shirk active conflict, and if the terms are reasonable he will soon be ready to enter the ring again to recoup his losses over the fight with the American.

Provided the Scot suffers no lasting ill-effects from the punishment he received from Walker, the reverse will serve to make him an even better fighter than he undoubtedly is. Among his challengers are Len Johnson, Frank Moody, and Alex Ireland, but it is not felt that any of them is capable of stretching the Hamilton boy.

Despite the Olympic set-back, Milligan must be still regarded as our best middle-weight, and with a little more experience he should be making another bid for the world's title.

SHORTEST GOLF COURSE?

Which is the shortest golf course in the world?

The course of the Cochin Club is situated on the island of Bolghatty, two miles from British Cochin, and is laid out on the lines of any modern home course, with banked up greens, etc. The hazards are principally trees and a large water tank, and the backwater (out of bounds) is waiting for the slightest pull or slice. T. lengths of the nine holes are 165, 166, 189, 121, 172, 136, 176, 126, and 175 yards, making a total of 1,426 yards. The bogey is 33, and the record is held by an old Edinburgh golfer, L. C. L. Adam, who not so long ago was a competitor in the "Evening Dispatch" tournament on the Braids. Adam's record score was 3 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 4—26. It is not often that a round is spoilt by a four!

COLONY'S BUDGET.

AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR NEXT YEAR.

EXPENDITURE $17,450,103.

The Colonial estimates for 1928 will be submitted by the Colonial Secretary at to-morrow's meeting of the Legislative Council, when the Colonial Secretary will move the first reading of a Bill asking for $17,450,103. The items of expenditure are as follows:—

H.E. the Government	$ 101,328
Cadet Service	325,606
Senior Clerical and Accounting Staff	167,573
Junior Clerical Service.	621,867
Colonial Secretary's Office and Legislature	47,955
Secretariat for Chinese Affairs	11,947
Treasury	8,978
Audit Department	45,098
District Office, North	23,076
District Office, South	11,144
Post Office	274,329
Imports and Exports Office	805,170
Harbour Department	899,547
Royal Observatory	86,556
Fire Brigade	217,924
Supreme Court	148,559
Attorney-General	33,798
Crown Solicitor's Office	39,855
Official Receiver	9,871
Land Office	26,677
Magistracy, Hong Kong	2,250
Magistracy, Kowloon	2,056
Police Force	2,012,117
Prisons Department	528,591
Medical Department	361,058
Sanitary Department	645,425
Botanical and Forestry Department	100,158
Education Department	1,229,013
Public Works Department	1,464,258
Public Works, Recurrent	1,610,150
Public Works, Extraordinary	2,467,164
Kowloon-Canton Railway	720,598
Volunteer Defence Corps	97,400
Miscellaneous Services.	924,404
Charitable Services	94,624
Pensions	333,979
Total	$17,450,103

LONDON EXCHANGES.

	London, Yesterday.
Paris	124
New York	4.86 7/32
Brussels	34.91
Geneva	25.21
Amsterdam	12.13⅜
Milan	89.40
Berlin	20.43
Stockholm	18.11
Copenhagen	18.16
Oslo	18.68
Vienna	34.49
Prague	164
Helsingfors	193
Madrid	28.85
Lisbon	2 7/16
Athens	371
Bucharest	785
Rio	5 27/32
Buenos Aires	47⅞
Bombay	1/5⅞
Shanghai	2/5⅞
Yokohama	1/11 5/16
Hong Kong	1/11 11/16
Silver Spot	25¼
Silver Forward	25 5/16

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TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

On London—	
Bank Wire	1/11⅜
Bank on demand	1/11 7/16
Bank 30 day's sight	——
Bank 30 day's sight	1/11⅝
Credits 4 months' sight	2/- 7/16
Documentary 4 months' sight	2/- 9/16
On Paris—	
On demand	1205
Credits 4 months' sight	1230
On Berlin—	
On demand	——
On New York—	
On demand	47½
Credits 60 days' sight	49⅛
On Bombay—	
Wire	——
On demand	130¾
On Calcutta—	
Wire	——
On demand	130¾
On Singapore—	
On demand	84½
On Manila—	
On demand	96½
On Shanghai—	
On demand	79¼
30 day's sight (private paper)	——
On Yokohama—	
On demand	100¼
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael)	——
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	9.90
Silver (per oz.)	25¼
Bar Silver in Hong Kong	1½% prem.
Chinese Copper Cents	nom
Chinese Copper Cash	6% pm.
Rate of Native Interest	7% p.a.
Chinese Sub. Coin	29½% dis.
Hong Kong Sub. Coin	par

THE SHARE MARKET.

Stock.	Hong Kong Stock Exchange.	
T.T. on London	1/11⅜	
T.T. on Shanghai	79¼	
Banks.		
Hongkong Bank	$1070½	b
do. Lon. Reg.	$1141½	
Chartered Bank	£20	n
Mercantile A. & B.	$32	n
do. C.	£13⅞	n
P. & O. Bank	£9⅝	b
East Asia	$68	n
Marine Insurances.		
Canton Insurance	$590	s
China Underwriters	$1½	n
North China Insurance	T143	n
Union Insurance	$285	b
Yangtse Insurance	$37 M.	b
Fire Insurances.		
China Fire Insurance	$210	b
H.K. Fire Insurance	$800	s
Shipping.		
Douglases	$32	b
H.K. Steamboats	$21½	s
H.K. Tugs & Lighters	60 cts.	n
Indo-Chinas (Pref)	$30	b
do. (Def.)	$48	b
Shell Transports	92/-	n
Star Ferries	$54.50	b
Water-boats	$16.90	n
Refineries.		
China Sugars	$15	s
Malabon Sugars	$32	s
Mining		
Benguets	$1.70	n
Kailan Mining Ad.	49/-	b
Langkats (Combined).	T18	n
do. (Single)	T9	n
Shanghai Exploration.	T3	n
Shanghai Loans	T6	n
Raubs	H.K. $4	b
Tronoh Mines	19/3	n
Ural Caspians	5/	n
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.		
H.K. & K. Wharves	$112	s
H.K. & W. Docks	$35	n
Hongkews	$140	b
New Engineerings	T4½	b
Shanghai Docks	T90½	b
Lands, Hotels & Bldgs.		
H.K. & S. Hotels	$6¼	s
Hongkong Lands	$54½	b & sa
Hongkong Realty	$6	s
H.K. Territorials	$1½	n
Humphreys Estates	$12 b $12½	s
Prince's Building	$89	n
Rural Lands	$1¾	n
Cotton Mills.		
Ewo Cottons	T7.30	b
Orientals	T1.60	n
S'hai Cottons (Old)	T51	n
do. (new)	$25½	n
Buses, Trams, &c.		
China Buses	T7	n
H.K. Tramways	$20 b $20.15	s
Peak Trams (old)	$14	s
do. (new)	$7	s
Singapore Tractions	10/9 b 11/-	s
Taxis	$1	n
Miscellaneous.		
H.K. Amusements	$20	n
Canton Ices	$5	n
Cements (comb.)	$7	s
do. (old)	$6.60	n
do. (new)	$1	s
China Lights (comb.)	$12¼	s
do. (old)	$9½	n
do. (new)	$3¼	n
China Prov.	$4 b $4.15	s
H.K. Constructions	$1¾	s
Dairy Farms	$15.20	b
Der A. Wings	$8	n
H.K. Electrics	$54¼	b
Macao Electrics	$37	b
H.K. Ropes (old)	$10	n
do. (new)	$5	n
Lane, Crawfords	$5	s
Mackintosh	$22	b
Sinceres	$3½	n
United Asbestos	$12	s
Watsons	$11¾	s
Wm. Powells	$5	s
H.K. Telephones	$3.70	s
Nanyang Tobaccos	—	

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FASHIONS AND FANCIES

PARIS FASHIONS.

Navy Blue Much in Vogue.

A rainy day nowadays does not mean that Paris streets look drab. Almost all the colours to be found in a luxuriant flower garden appear on the boulevardes as raincoats of yellow, orange, scarlet, Chinese red, pastel blue, marine blue flash out, and they are all topped with a tight-fitting cap hat of the same material as the coat and always in the same colour.

Of course the Frenchwoman pays great attention to the accessories that help make her costume perfect, and accessory shops are as plentiful as shoe shops in Paris. Browsing at such windows, I have recently seen large bunches of gay-coloured flowers all ready to be pinned on the side of a perfectly plain hat. In the same windows there were a delightful variety of big pink carnations and chrysanthemums ready to "finish off" suits of pale grey and pink. Flowers seem to flourish just now as part of almost every costume. For evening wear they are used to an extraordinary degree, and some of the most attractive gowns are quite plain, depending entirely on line for their effect and on the flower or bunch of flowers that very often is placed right on the top of one shoulder line.

Belts of different materials stand out as evidence that the waist line is really and truly a little higher and may be emphasised. It is announced that they should match shoes and hat, and that in turn shoes and hats must match, the one the other. To obtain such effects many belts are being made of raffia with bright trimmings and pipings and small buckles.

As dark navy blue is much in vogue this spring, shopkeepers are showing a large number of sparkling paste buckles or brooches, designed to be worn as ornaments on these dark gowns. Another note of brilliance is supplied for the women who don dark frocks by broad bracelets studded with small imitation diamonds. Then, as another "finish" for the same dark garments, some shops are offering new necklace of gold and silver twisted metal, which are being made to replace the up-to-now much worn pearl necklaces. Som of these new metal necklaces are quite long, while others are of the "choker" make.

Another new fashion is displayed in the dainty collar and cuff lingerie sets. Many of the best designers are using such articles with perfectly plain alpaca coats and skirts, trying to soften a somewhat severe effect with the white flesh, or ochre coloured organdie finely tucked.

CARE OF THE RUGS.

No Oriental rug should ever be shaken. . . . Beating, if needs must, is less destructive. A sound rug hung out on the line can be beaten, with no great risk of damage, but ordinarily such severity is not called for. Once or twice a year the vacuum cleaner may be used; otherwise sweeping by hand ought to do all that is necessary.

The rule about sweeping Oriental rugs with the pile and never against it is hard to enforce, and at first sight it does seem a reasonable excuse that by brushing the wrong way up you dislodge the dust better. But the pile thereby is loosened, and to some degree roughened, and in consequence catches and holds the dust more easily in the long run.

A hand-brush used in one direction only will do the work and help to keep the pile dense and even, the texture silky and smooth. . . . It is necessary to add a warning against the broadcasting of tea-leaves or salt. Yes, even this may happen, and though washed tea-leaves and dampened salt may be harmless on the hair carpet and the art square, the risk of discoloration and damage is too great to incur with the Shiraz, the Samarkand, and the gold Chinese mat.

Rolling is always safer than folding when the carpets are stored or put away at spring cleaning and holiday seasons. . . . Printer's ink is abhorred by the moth; therefore, let newspapers be rolled in with the carpet, and outside, too, with whatever further specific is preferred; every one has her own.

Mildew may be removed from linen by soaping the marks when wet and covering them with powdered chalk, which should be rubbed well in.

CONQUERING THE DOUBLE CHIN.

Sometimes, particularly in a young person, a double chin is a direct result of bad posture. Make an effort, even if it has to be a very conscious one, to carry the head erect and keep the chin in. Never allow the chin to sink forward on the chest while sitting.

Massage is excellent for restoring the contour of the face, and when self-administered is not likely to do the chin any harm, although it might not be best for the whole face. It is well to use a cream, which may be of the reducing type if one wishes. Start at the point of the chin and rub rather vigorously downward the base of the neck. Follow this with side strokes from the chin downward toward the base of the neck below the ears. Finish with applications of cold water and vigorous patting with a fairly strong astringent lotion.

There are also certain exercises that are excellent for overcoming a double chin. One consists of tensing the muscles of the neck and then thrusting the chin sharply forward and back. Another helpful exercise can be performed by stretching the head upward as far as it will go; keeping it in this position, bend the whole body from the hips as far downward as possible. —By Viola Paris.

WASHING WOOLLENS.

Directions for washing baby's woollens should be hung up in every nursery.

So many nurses ruin these important little garments by incorrect washing which leads to shrinkage, to "yellowing" and subsequent spoiling of the lovely little things.

So when you are about to launder woollens—whether your own sport things or baby's soft little garments—give careful heed to these hints.

Use lukewarm water (about 110 deg. F.), as extreme temperatures cause shrinkage.

Have the rinse water at the same temperature as the wash water. Woollen things should never be boiled. Use any good mild soap, but be sure never to rub it directly on the fabric.

Add borax before the soap—one tablespoonful to a gallon, or, if the water is very hard, enough more to soften. No matter what soap you use, the borax will increase it suds from three to five times—and plentiful suds are all-important.

Avoid harsh washing "chemicals." If the garments are soiled they can lie and soak in the suds for an hour or so, after which the actual washing will be the work of a few moments.

Immerse the garments and squeeze the rich suds through the fabric with a gentle kneading motion of the hands. Do not rub or twist. Thorough rinsing is essential.

Press the last rinse water from the garment gently without twisting.

Dry in a warm place, but avoid direct sunlight, as it tends to yellow the clothes.

Sweaters should be carefully shaped to their original measurements and dried between Turkish towels.

It is best to press while still damp, using a medium hot iron.

IN PLACE OF MARBLE.

Wonderful marble effects can now be achieved on walls and floors by means of two new inventions. For the floor is a preparation of rubber and asbestos produced in long strips, or else in squares and triangles. This is marble pattern, and strips of plain colours which look like titles are used with it to form the geometric patterns usually followed by designers of marble floors. For the wall is a matching marble surface, but this, though as cold and hard as marble, is not even china, and can be had in slabs of various sizes to be screwed on to walls, cupboards, or bath surrounds. Both these compositions can be washed, scrubbed, or cleaned down with a spray from the hose. At a London showroom visited recently the whole staircase and hall were entirely covered with dark rubber edges to the stairs, and the whole effect was most rich to the eye and soft to the foot.

FRIGHTENING IN THE NIGHT.

A cry in the night, griping pains in the vitals, cramps, weakening diarrhoea; whether child or adult, there is immediate comfort and ease from pain in Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. It pays to keep it always on hand. For sale everywhere.

USEFUL HINTS.

Ladderproof Lather.

Silk stockings and undies that won't ladder is the dream of every woman who likes to wear these shimmering dainties! But how can one prevent this annoyance unless one buys material that is guaranteed not to do so, and even then, after some wear, one cannot always be sure that this blissful state of affairs will remain so.

But wash the garments carefully in the usual way and rinse them in a solution of a special preparation that strengthens the silk, and all fear of laddering is at an end. Not only does this preparation strengthen the silk, but it gives the appearance of new life to the garments each time they are washed by improving and retaining the sheen. The cost of using this preparation is about one penny every time, and is therefore decidedly cheaper than a new pair of stockings.

Glass Cleaner.

Even if spring cleaning is finish-constant attention if one's house is to present a cheerful cared-for front to the world. And window cleaning is not a nice job at all when performed in the usual manned, windows still get dirty and need ner, with water running down and gathering dirt on its way and often spoiling the painted framework. But use a special cleaner such as are always used for brass, silver, and other metals, and the job is immediately robbed of half its terrors. A little of this cleaning preparation rubbed on the glass—this applies to any glass, not only windows—and then rubbed off with a clean cloth, leaves the glass wonderfully sparkling and clean.

OIL STAINS ON CLOTHES.

Shirts and handkerchiefs belonging to motorists sometimes get patches of oil on them, which do not come out in the wash. It is not always easy to restore them to their pristine beauty, but here is a good way.

Spread the article over a basin and thoroughly wet the stain with water. Rub in a little salts of lemon and oxalic acid, and then rub well with plenty of soap. Finally pour some boiling water over the stain, which should then disappear.

If traces of oil are still left they will probably vanish on the first occasion that the article is sent to the laundry. The remedy explained above should be used for white articles only.

For removing oil stains from ordinary clothing, including woollen, silk, or coloured articles, the mark should first be washed over with petrol. If this does not remove it, apply plain table salt and lemon juice, using hot water that is not quite boiling. The stain should be wetted with the lemon juice, and the table salt well rubbed in, the places being afterwards washed with a damp linen rag wrung out in the hot water.

The above remedies are also useful for the removal of ink stains, iron mould, and fruit juice.

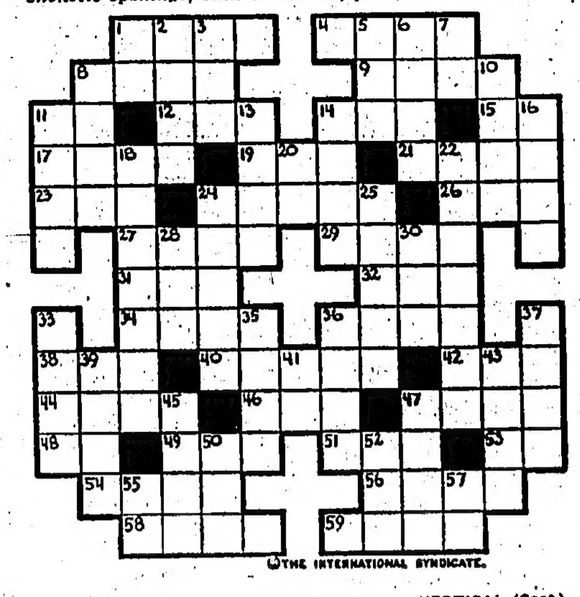
SHRUNKEN WOOLLENS.

Although most people find it easy enough to shrink a woollen garment in the washing, few would attempt to restore the size and shape. It is quite possible to take the shrink out of any garment, although the facilities for doing so are not usually available in the home. Generally speaking, all good woollen garments sold in the shops are made unshrinkable by the manufacturers, but this process does not always prevent further shrinkage, if the garment is left too long in water and the rinsing has not removed all traces of soap. The process of washing woollens is quite familiar to every housewife, and shrinkage is now only an occasional mishap. Sometimes careless hands are employed at the wash-tub, and costly woollen garments become too small for comfortable wear. In cases of this kind it is not advisable to experiment at home, especially if the garment be new. Almost any good firm of dyers and cleaners can restore the garment to normal size, but the better plan is to post it back to the makers with a request for treatment. They can deal with it at the works where all their productions are probably treated, and are usually quite willing to do so.

Two ounces of fuller's earth boiled in half a pint of vinegar and the juice of three onions is splendid for removing scorch marks from linen.

DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, plow, and altho.)



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HORIZONTAL

1–Joyous
4–Wan
8–Cash
9–To rave
11–Toward
12–Pouch
14–A pen for swine
15–British naval officer (abbr.)
17–Frolic
18–An informal dance
21–A swallow
23–Every
24–Formed into a hardened mass
25–Garden tool
27–Disparagement
29–To risk
31–A spigot
32–Alkaline solution
34–This way out
36–To sow
38–By means of
40–Spills
42–Ordinance
44–Beams of light
46–Expanse of salt water

HORIZONTAL (Cont.)

47–Prefix meaning "around"
48–Period of time (abbr.)
49–Inquire
51–Asiatic shrub
53–Part of the verb "to be"
54–Single
56–A sheep disease
58–Examine by touching
59–Stalk

VERTICAL

1–To depart
2–To pronounce imperfectly
3–Suffix meaning "pertaining to"
5–Practical skill
6–Places
7–Prefix meaning "into"
8–Raccoon
10–A group of three
11–A vessel for carrying dishes

VERTICAL (Cont.)

13–To burn black
14–Moved swiftly
16–Old
18–Something incomprehensible in its nature
20–All correct (abbr.)
22–Cajole
24–The god of love
25–Glens
29–Loose
30–A grain
33–Agile
35–A long pointed tooth
36–A quarrel
37–To move through the water
39–A title of nobility
41–Myself
43–One of the Arabian race
45–Mentally sound
47–Rate of progress
50–To perceive
52–Superlative suffix
55–From
57–Part of the verb "to be"

(The solution of the above cross-word puzzle will appear in to-morrow's issue along with a new cross-word puzzle.)

Brass that is rubbed once a week with a piece of flannel moistened with sewing machine oil is unlikely to tarnish.

Steel articles kept in a drawer may be preserved from rust if a lump of freshly burnt lime is put away with them.

Bronze ornaments are very beautiful. Carefully placed about a room, they contribute considerably towards artistic effect. Bronze should never be washed. To clean it, first of all remove every particle of dust from cracks and crevices with a soft camel hair brush, and then rub in a small quantity of vaseline. Polish with a soft duster.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION.

A	V	E	R	S	E		R	E	T	A	R	D
T	E	A		A	X	E			A	G	U	E
T	A	R		G	E	M	S		B	E	E	S
A	L	L		O	R	B	I	T			I	
C		S	T	A	X		A	L	P	S		
K		H	I	S		R		F	L	O	U	T
	C	O	N	T	O	R	T	I	O	N	S	
B	A	G	G	Y		A		B	O	G		D
E	L	S	E		A	S	P		F			E
E			A	S	S	E	T			L	I	P
T	H	O	U		H	E	R	O		A	R	E
L	E	F	T			S	I	N		T	O	N
E	N	T	E	R	S		L	E	G	E	N	D

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BRINGING UP FATHER.

INDIAN NEWS.

SAFEGUARDING OF BRITISH INTERESTS.

Calcutta, July 23.

The part played by the vernacular Press in the Punjab in stirring up communal war was the subject of scathing criticism in the Punjab Council by Mr. Craik, Chief Secretary. His speech was inspired by a debate on the riots at Multan, a motion having been moved to discuss the prevention of such incidents in the future. After remarking that all Punjabis should be ashamed of riots like these in their midst, Mr. Craik began his attack. "I have studied the Press of this Province personally for the last five years, and to a certain extent of the other Provinces," he said, "and I have no hesitation in saying that the Punjab vernacular Press exceeds in virulence, in obscenity and in deliberate fomentation of communal hatred the Press of any other Province in India. It is a reproach to the Province that we should tolerate such a Press. It is a reproach to our civilisation and a reproach to our good name."

Continuing, Mr. Craik said that, under the present law, the Government could deal with the Press in two ways, neither of which was effective. They could prescribe an offensive article, but, by the time that the forfeiture order was given, the paper already had been sold. The second way to deal with the Press was to prosecute the printer and the editor. This procedure, besides being lengthy, gave unusual publicity to the offending article, which, if read by 50 people in the first instance, would now be read by 5,000. Concluding a powerful speech, Mr. Craik said:—"I am convinced that these papers deliberately foment communal hatred for pecuniary gain. This grave charge I make deliberately and with full knowledge of the facts."

Distinguished Judge Resigns.

A distinguished Judge of the Calcutta High Court has resigned. Sir William Ewart Greaves, who was called to the Bar in 1900, has been a Judge of the Calcutta High Court since 1914 and Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University since 1924. He was created a knight during the latter year. Philanthropic and humanitarian movements found in him a sympathetic supporter, he was a keen sportsman and took an active interest in the promotion of healthy games. He was President of the Indian Football Association.

Andamans Colonisation.

Some weeks ago, a resolution was passed by the Madras Legislative Council for quashing the Government scheme for the colonisation of the Andaman Islands by Moplah convicts. This resolution has now been vetoed, the Government reiterating that the scheme was purely voluntary and, apart from the well-being of the convicts themselves, they have no special interest in giving them facilities to go to the Islands. The Government also made it clear that the colonisation of the islands is not confined to prisoners alone. Large numbers of settlers from other Provinces, like the Punjab, the Upper Provinces and Burma, have been migrating to the Andamans for the purpose of settling there permanently.

Overland to India.

There is a possibility shortly of reaching India overland in two stages, namely, by train from Victoria to Alepppo, and by aeroplane from Aleppo to Karachi. This new route is foreshadowed in connection with the extension of the Simplon-Orient express to Asiatic Turkey by means of a special service of tenders across the Bosphorus, whence a bi-weekly sleeping car train will run to Aleppo.

Reforms and British Interests.

In view of the forthcoming Statutory Commission to inquire into the reforms and their extension, it is not unnatural that considerable anxiety should be felt regarding their position by British residents in India and those having interests in the country. British views on the subject recently were voiced at a specially convened meeting of the East India section of the London Chamber of Commerce on the Indian Constitutional Reforms, at which were present many distinguished personages associated with India. Sir Stephen Demetriadi, who presided, pointed out that the British had so much capital invested in India that they had a right to do all in their power to ensure that, in the experimental and transitional period of self-Government, unwise measures would not be taken which might do irreparable damage not only to India but to Great Britain. Another speaker, Mr. Chartres, President of the European Association, after noting the political threats of discrimination against British commercial interests, urged the necessity of putting forward an All-India representation before the Statutory Commission.

By far the most interesting speech of the meeting was that of Mr. C. T. Allen, of Cawnpore, who gave an account of a practical movement for the protection of large interests by a combined movement of British and Indian traders and property-owners. This movement has taken the form of a Progressive League, in regard to which a certain number of Hindus and Mohammedans have been approached and funds have been promised by a prominent Hindu, perhaps the wealthiest in the country. The wealthiest and most influential Mohammedan and an Englishman are the joint treasurers and a banking account has been opened. The League's central office will be in Delhi or Simla, with branches in each Province. As Mr. Allen remarked, the Royal Commission cannot fail to listen to a body which claims to represent both British and Indian trading interests, landowners and large and small property-owners.

Meanwhile, it is interesting to learn that the terms of reference of the Saturday Commission now are under the consideration of the Cabinet. It is also authoritatively stated that Lord Ronaldshay, despite his popularity and undoubted qualifications, has not been approached with respect to the chairmanship of the Commission. This probably is due to the fact that Lord Ronaldshay's intimate knowledge of the country makes him a valuable witness.

Fight With Panther.

A thrilling story of the intrepid conduct of an Indian constable named Parmeshwar Singh comes from a district in the neighbourhood of Bahgalpur. It appears that a panther attacked some men in a field close to the railway quarters at Kiul. The men raised an alarm and Parmeshwar Singh, who is a constable attached to the Railway Police stationed there, hastened to the spot with a sword and a spear. The brute immediately sprang on the constable, who practically severed one of its legs with the sword and dealt the animal a great blow on its head. The beast then started to run away, but at that moment the Head Constable of the Railway Police arrived and the panther at once turned and mauled him very badly. Parmeshwar Singh ran to his rescue and this time finished the panther with his sword. Parmeshwar was slightly injured and both he and the Head Constable were sent to the Government Hospital at Monghyr, where, unfortunately, the latter succumbed to his injuries.—"N. C. Daily News."

Gravestones are no earthly good, and I hope no one will put up one to me.—Judge Herbert Smith.

We have no "reds" in Liberia—only whites and reds!—Dr. C. B. Dunbar King (President of Liberia).

WILL RELIEVE MOTHER'S FEARS.

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SWIMMING TRAGEDY.

PROBABLE SUIT AGAINST MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Notification of his intention of suing the management of the Hongkew Open Air Swimming Pool for negligence in the matter of the death of 22-year-old Johann Lott, a member of the Austrian "Nights of Gladness" Company now playing at the Plaza Hotel Roof Garden, Shanghai, who was accidentally killed while taking a dive into the pool, on Tuesday morning, of last week, was given by Mr. Joe Farren, leader of the troupe at the inquest which was held at the Public Mortuary before Judge Chiao and Consular Deputy Stevens. Farren states that he "must do this for the sake of Lott's mother in Vienna." He alleges that the management of the pool were negligent in allowing the public to make full use of the pool before it had been properly filled after cleaning. Deputy Stevens advised Farren to file a civil action against the management, if he thought there had been negligence.

A verdict was given on Lott's death as follows:—"Death was due to a fracture of the skull sustained in diving against the bottom of a swimming tank. No evidence of suicide or foul play. Austrian Consular official, Mr. F. Winkler to arrange for lawful burial of the body."

"Stunt" Dive.

Evidence regarding the death of Lott was heard from a number of witnesses. Sub-Inspector Knight of North Szechuen Road Police Station stated that Lott dived off the third step of the diving platform with his hands pressed to his sides. He was stunt-diving. This evidence was corroborated by B. Greenberg, another swimmer at the pool at the time of the accident.

S. Jones, a member of the "Nights of Gladness" Company who was also at the pool, testified that he was in the water when Lott dived. He saw his body come floating to the surface, face downwards, and, suspecting that something was wrong, he immediately went to the rescue and assisted by another swimmer, brought Lott out of the water.

Eugene Dubrovay, another member of the same company described the accident as "purely accidental."

Mr. Joe Farren, head of the troupe, said, "I have a complaint to make. The water in the pool was not deep enough and the pool should not have been open or people allowed to dive into such shallow water."

Sub-Inspector Knight — The bath was being filled at the time. There was about five feet of water at that end, but there are indicators at the sides of the bath giving the depth of the water. The water at that end is usually seven feet deep, and what depth of water is in the tank can easily be seen by the indicators at the sides. I understand that the water was quite deep enough for the deceased had he used his hands when diving."

Alleges Negligence.

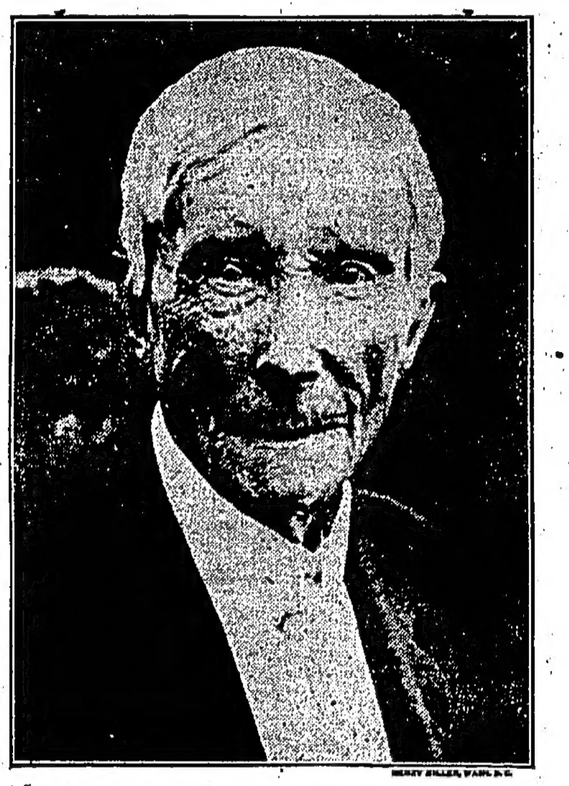
Mr. Farren—"Five feet of water is not sufficient depth for diving purposes. It is negligence on someone's part to allow diving."

Health Inspector Fensham—"I am in charge of the swimming pool. The water was only five feet deep and the depth was marked on the side. The water was quite deep enough for a practised diver but if a person was not a practised diver he should not have dived into it. The Waterworks usually guarantees that the pool will be filled before opening it to the public. It was being filled at the time of the accident. This time, however, owing to something I do not know, the pool was not full. The watercocks were open. In previous years there was a rope around the diving places but people cut them and took them away, insisting on diving. The letters showing the depth of water are quite large ones."

Deputy Stevens at this stage told Farren what he ought to do if he wished to file a civil claim against the Swimming Pool, which would mean against the Shanghai Municipal Council.

"I must do that for the sake of his mother in Vienna," said Farren.

Final testimony was given by Mr. Bouich, an attendant at the pool who stated that he was a swimming instructor as well. Witness declared that five feet of water would have been deep enough for Lott to dive into if he had held his hands in front of him when he dived.



John D. Rockefeller, the man so long popularly known as "The richest man in the world," who recently celebrated his 88th birthday. Mr. Rockefeller observed the day remaining at his Pocantico Hills home in New York, where he entertained those members of his family who are in this country and a few friends at dinner.

BATTLE OF WORDS.

LEADING QUESTION TO A WITNESS.

An interesting battle of words over the right of a lawyer in the Provisional Court, Shanghai, to ask leading questions to a witness took place between Deputy Martin and Mr. K. W. Tsang, who was appearing for a man accused of the murder of a six-year-old boy on August 18 in the neighbourhood of Yangchow Road. Judge Ziar was on the bench.

According to the evidence of several witnesses, including the father and older brother of the murdered youth, the two children, who are being raised by their aunt, had been playing with the accused, who is a mill coolie, aged 26, in the early afternoon of the day in question. This was the last that he was seen until his body was found the following morning on a vacant piece of ground off Yangchow Road by a police constable. Three hours later—at 9.30 a.m.—the father of the boy came to the station and reported his son's disappearance. He was taken to the Mortuary and identified the body. The accused was arrested a short while later while working at the mill.

The older brother of the boy said that the two and the accused were playing along Yangchow Road about 1 p.m. Witness left and the younger boy stayed with accused. He was told by neighbours, however, that deceased and accused went off together a short while after he left.

The Lawyer's Question.

After his arrest, accused made a statement in which he admitted that he had murdered the boy.

In questioning the accused, his counsel, Mr. Tsang, asked, "Did you make the statement because you were beaten?"

Accused:—I was beaten and tortured at the station and forced to make the statement.

Mr. Martin:—I protest against a lawyer putting questions into the mouth of the accused.

The Judge:—The procedure of this court is based on the American and British laws.

Mr. Martin:—In no court in England would such a question be allowed to be put to the accused by counsel.

Mr. Tsang:—I know that it is not allowed in British and American courts, but it is allowed here. I am engaged by the Court and not by the accused.

Mr. Martin:—I quite appreciate that, but you should not create a defence. You asked the accused if he made the statement because he was beaten.

Counsel:—But I had no idea to create this evidence. It is just a free question which the accused replied to.

Accused:—When I was taken from this court to the police station, a detective told me that I had better help them and then they would give me good food during the period of remand—otherwise they would torture me by electricity and beat me with whips. They told me that part of deceased's clothes were found in my house. I was asked to sign a statement, but I could not write and so a detective had to hold my hand while I wrote. He said that he would kill me if I did not sign the statement. I was working at the mill on the day of my arrest. The foreign officers were not present when I signed the statement.

At this stage the case was remanded for further evidence to be brought. The Deputy noted on the charge sheet that the police at the next hearing should bring the doctor who gave evidence at the inquest on the body of the deceased.

SHANGHAI'S HOLMES

MR. W. ARMSTRONG INTERVIEWED IN LONDON.

"One of the world's authorities on Oriental criminal psychology, Mr. William Armstrong, Director of Criminal Intelligence of the Shanghai Municipal Council, has retired after 30 years' police service in China," writes the "Daily Mail," on July 8, on arrival of Mr. Armstrong in London.

The article further states that the modern police and crime detection methods introduced during Mr. Armstrong's service have torn the romantic veil from Oriental crime, the theme of so many intangible mysteries by novelists. The finger-print system has proved very successful and the modern Chinese criminal knows he is doomed to capture, Mr. Armstrong believes that few Chinese criminals are proof against Western criminological methods.

Mr. Armstrong was connected with one of the strangest cases of Chinese crime on record. Some years ago a Chinese was found on the river bank at Shanghai with his eyes torn from his head and placed in a rice bowl besides him. The man was a member of a gang of river pirates and thieves and who had been suspected of giving information to the police regarding the gang's secret underground hiding-place.

Instead of killing him they tore out his eyes, left them in the rice bowl and told him that "he could still have his eyes to show the police where the pirates' headquarters were." The gang were eventually caught and executed.

In addition to criminal work Mr Armstrong has been responsible for political intelligence of vital importance to the security of a big foreign centre like Shanghai.

"THE GENERAL."

DEATH OF MR. J. T. HAMILTON.

Residents of Shanghai from 1895 to 1905 will well remember Mr. J. T. Hamilton, the general manager for the Far East of the Equitable Life Insurance Co., and will learn with regret of his death which is reported in the "China Express and Telegraph" of July 28 to have occurred at Hyeres on July 19.

Mr. Hamilton, who was always referred to by his friends as "The General," was a jovial Irishman and very popular with the community, says the "Shanghai Times." He rode regularly in the paper hunts, and was the owner of a very fine pony "Dunloe" on which he won the Beefstakes at the Paper Hunt Races.

Mr. Hamilton retired from the East about 1905 and has enjoyed many years of health and happiness in England where he was always delighted to see friends from China.

LIPSTICK.

Berlin, Aug. 20.

The prevalent use of lipstick and powder-puffs among the younger generation, disclosed recently in a police court case at Bremen, has shocked the older generation of Germany.

The shock has been increased by the discovery in a west-end high school of Berlin that nearly half the girl students in one classroom alone carried a complete equipment for cosmetics. The headmistress suddenly rounded up the schoolbags of her 32 pupils and found 12 lip-sticks and 15 powder-puffs. None of the girls was over 16 years old.—"United Press."

A THREAT.

TO DESTROY U.S. CONSULATE IN SHANGHAI.

Three publicity-seeking organisations describing themselves as the Black Flag Union of Korea, the Anarchist Youth Federation of China and the Anarchist Federation of Shanghai, have sent a threatening leaflet to the American Consul-General in which "furious indignation" is expressed over the executions of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The leaflet further says "Attempt to destroy the U.S. Consulate and the capitalist-imperialist institutions of the U.S. in Shanghai." The warning, if such it may be termed, is set forth in quaint English, as follows:—

"To the Proletariat of China and of the World:

"With furious indignation for the savage execution to our Italian comrades, Sacco and Vanzetti, in Boston, Massachusetts State, of U.S.A., which represents the bourgeoisie 'justice' and never receives the protest from the world-wide working class, we on the ground of 'protect of deed,' in order to make the authority knowing the revolutionary force and repay the condemnation of our two comrades, attempt to destroy the Consulate and the capitalist-imperialist institutions of U.S.A. in Shanghai.

"Proletariat of China and of the world, arise directly for our martyr's sake who died only for the true emancipation of our class. Agitate and directly abolish the authority of the Dollar State."

American Marines were on guard at the Consulate on Thursday as usual. Copies of the leaflet were sent to local newspapers, which indicates the desire for publicity.—"Shanghai Times."

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JULY—DECEMBER ISSUE

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Central—22	The Dollar Directory Co., 5, Wyndham St.
Central—22	Telephone Hand Book, 5, Wyndham St.
Central—22	"Hongkong Sunday Herald," 5, Wyndham St.
Peak—22	Bellamy, L. C. F., Res., 358, The Peak.
Peak—22	H.K. Tramways, Ltd., General Manager's Res., 358, The Peak.
Kowloon—22	Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., Cement Works, Hok-un.
Central—23	Aubrey, Dr., office, Alexandra Bldg.
Central—23	Macgown, Dr. J. C., Office, Alexandra Bldg.
Central—23	Anderson, Dr. J. W., Office, Alexandra Bldg.
Peak—23	Knight, C. C., Res., 184, The Peak.
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Peak—23	Little, J. H., Res., 183, The Peak.
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Kowloon—23	Ye Fong Chan, 136, Temple St., Yaumati.
Central—24	Tak Shun Bank, 155, Queen's Road C.
Peak—24	Stewart, Rev., A. D., Res., 112, The Peak.
Kowloon—24	Dixon, H., Res., 4, Lyeemoon Villas, Chatham Rd.
Central—25	Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Aberdeen Dock, Aberdeen.
Peak—25	Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Chief Manager's Res., 508, Magazine Gap, The Peak.
Peak—25	Dyer, R. M., Res., Magazine Gap, 508, The Peak.
Kowloon—25	Eastern Store, 314, Nathan Road.
Central—26	Alice Memorial Hospital, 72a, Hollywood Rd.
Peak—26	Matilda Hospital, 187-189, The Peak.
Peak—26	Sanders, Dr. J. Herbert, 187-189, The Peak.
Kowloon—26	Tiu Chan, 91, Alpin St.
Central—27	Ross, Alex. & Co., (China), Ltd., Prince's Bldg.
Kowloon—27	Bond, C., Res., 106, Kowloon Tong.
Central—28	Police Station, Shaukiwan.

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BEGGARS IN TOKYO.

TWO HUNDRED STILL ON THE STREETS.

Twenty years ago 200 beggars were scattered about the streets of Tokyo, and a campaign was devised by police authorities to rid the thoroughfares of these "hand-me-outs." To-day there still are 200 beggars on the streets of Tokyo, according to recent figures, and authorities declare that so long as beggary remains "a paying profession" so long will beggars persist.

Of the beggars in Tokyo, about 40 per cent. are between 20 and 50 years of age, enjoying health. But police complain they have no ambition to rid themselves of the stigma of a humiliating business due to the fact the work is both comparatively easy and profitable.

Also "Work At Usury."

Some of the beggars examined by police last year were found to be in possession of money amounting from a few hundred to two thousand yen. They had been advancing sums to neighbours who were ordinary citizens, combining the centuries-old institution of beggary with the equally old trade of usury.

The police declare that the lowest income of a beggar is 80 sen a day, while the highest is about Y.3. But a beggar arrested only a few days ago and haled to Komagome police station admitted he made Y.6 to Y.8 a day. He resented the suggestion that he give up so lucrative a profession, asking the police to suggest another which would pay him as well.

Where Beggars Are Found.

The places of "business" which the beggars of Tokyo prefer are Sudacho of Kanda; Nihonbashi Bridge of Nihonbashi; Sakiya Bridge and Ginza of Kyobashi; Kagurazaka of Ushigome Shimbashi-Bridge, of Shiba; Shinjuku of Yotsuya. Kojiki-zaka (Beggars' slops) of Shitaya; Uyeno Park, of Shitaya; Asakusa Park, Nakamise, Kannon Temple, Asakusa Shrine, Hongaku Temple of Asakusa; Nakanogo of Honjyo; Yeitai Bridge of Fukagawa, the licensed Quarters of Susaki; Mikawashima, Ohkaidani, Sunamachi, Kirigaya, Yotsugi Horinouchi, near the crematory of Kirigaya, Honmon Temple of Ikegami and, so on. At these places a group of a few to 30 or 40 beggars press pedestrians for alms.

According to the census taken in 1910 by the Nihonbashi police, there were 220 beggars in the city, of whom 156 were men and 54 women. But the statistics taken last year of 158 beggars told that there were only 30 women. The authorities say that this remarkable decrease in the number of female beggars is accounted for by the moral degeneration of Japanese woman.

30 Own Their Houses.

In July 1925, the police authorities examined 153 beggars about their lodging places, and were surprised to find that not less than 30 had their houses, a few of which were rented for above Y.20 a month each. And 39 others were staying at inns in Fukagawa, Honjyo and so forth, four lived with other beggars, and 10 built cottages with their own hands. Of the remaining 75, about 30 slept on uncovered grounds, nine in unoccupied houses, six in stations, 10 among the lumber piled near canals, and the rest under the floors of temples and shrines.

The former occupations of beggars include a variety of jobs. Of the 73 beggars examined last year, one had been a waiter in a leading cafe, one a girls' school graduate and one a clerk of a Tokyo periodical, one a printer, three keepers of inns, 25 factory workers, 10 peasants, two ricshamen, 12 labourers, one carpenter, three cooks, six commercial employes, one tailor, seven coolies and one fisherman.—"Japan Advertiser."

CHINESE POLICE.

SCALE OF SALARIES IMPROVED IN SHANGHAI

Having secured permission from the Mayor of Shanghai (Chinese territory) Municipality, Sun Pu-chun, chief of the Police Department, has increased the pay of the police officers and constables, who will in future be paid on the following scale:—

Chief Inspectors: $120 per month, with an allowance of $30.

Inspectors: $100 per month, with an allowance of $10.

The pay and allowances of inspectors in charge of the various patrol group will be the same as those of inspectors in charge of the various sections.

The pay of first class police officers will be $40, second class police officers $35; and third class police officers $30.

The pay of the musicians of the police band will be $40 each.

The pay of station clerks will be from $30 to $35.

The pay of detectives will remain as before

The pay of first class sergeants will be $18; second class sergeants $17; and third class sergeants $16.

The pay of constables will range from $10 to $18.

A circular to the above effect was sent to the officers of various police stations, adds "Shanghai Journal of Commerce."

FRAUD ON PAPER.

BOLSHEVIST PROPAGANDA INSERTED.

The following leading article in the "Central China Post" at Hankow describes how that journal has been made the victim of one of the most remarkable frauds in the history of newspaper journalism:

It is not often that the truth of three trite proverbs are demonstrated on one party in one day, yet such was our experience on Monday. "The longer you live the more you learn" is one of them and "A good name is more precious than rubies" is another. On Monday we experienced the truth of both these sayings. For about a year now we have made a close study of the tricks of the publicity and propaganda agent, and thought we had learned most of them. Such, however, we have found to our cost is by no means the case. As is well-known the "Central China Post" enjoys a large circulation in the interior, and although the majority of our foreign subscribers have been forced to leave, there are still quite a number in places beyond the control of the "Nationalist Government" where the inhabitants are glad to receive the "C. C. P." to obtains as truthful an account of events in Hankow as is possible.

Free Circulation.

It is the one paper which has been allowed to circulate with perfect freedom and without suspicion or scrutiny in places under the control of a Government antagonistic to this centre, and we felt proud that the honesty of this journal was so recognised. Here we bumped the third quotation which is that "Pride goeth before a fall." Recently we have had several of our papers returned through the post by reason of the fact that they have been addressed to parties who have already left their stations, and had not yet notified us of their new addresses. These papers invariably find their way to the wastepaper basket but, on Monday the eagle eye of the management noticed the fact that five of the returned copies were unaddressed and prepared to interview the delinquent responsible for such carelessness.

Difference In Wrapping.

Close inspection then revealed the fact that there was also a slight difference in the wrapper and dissection became the order. As package after package was opened the staff were horrified to discover that the innocent "C. C. P." was being used as a cover for the most virulent bolshevik propaganda that emanates from this centre. Practically the whole of the reading matter had been removed, and the indignation of the editor can be better imagined than described when it was discovered that in place of his leading article there had been substituted several copies of that viciously communistic organ the "Pan Pacific Worker."

Here was a clear case for the League of Nations and the Postal Union, and there arose visions of the prompt re-establishment of a Consular mail service. "Exhibit A" was carefully laid aside to be produced at the auspicious moment when the League arose in its might to prove the charge of tampering with the mails, and what was intended to be a full report of the event was commenced in our best journalese. This report, however, was hardly begun before it dawned upon our feeble intelligence that if the Postal Authorities were really parties to this nefarious scheme, they would hardly have left its workings to underlings whose mentality was so low that five unaddressed copies would be returned to us and thus give the whole show away. Obviously somebody's office boy was at fault but whose, and why the "C. C. P."? We knew of no philanthropist likely to spend good money on us just to wrap up another publication, and we had not been informed that the community had suddenly realised how meagre had been the thanks received in comparison with the fight we had made for foreign interests.

As the "Pan Pacific Worker" hides its identity under a screen of obscurity the detective department was immediately instructed to nose for clues. By one p.m. we had discovered where this loathsome production was being printed; by 2 p.m. it was established that the Postal Authorities were innocent; by 3 p.m. Sherlock Holmes had discovered that the perpetrator of the deed lived in a house on the Tungtung Road and by 5 p.m. the combined efforts of our sleuths had so narrowed the circle that we felt confident of being able to pounce on the culprit as soon as we had received the opinion of our own authorities as to the best course of procedure.

Why?

It only remained to discover why it was that the "C. C. P." should have been chosen as the medium for the distribution of this mendacious production. It was obvious that the "Worker" which unknown to us had sheltered under our wing, being issued from Hankow, is in the ordinary course posted openly here—we receive the copy they honour us with in this way. There must therefore be some vital reason why it should be hidden. The problem was soon solved. A few months ago we received a letter from a foreign correspondent in the interior which informed us that the only publication for which the military authorities allowed free circulation from this centre was the "Central China Post." All others were censored before they were delivered.

Then there was the indication which the number of stamps on the packages presented. This was according to weight, too many for domestic post yet too few for foreign countries. Where then did the addresses, whose names had been omitted from the wrappers, reside? In other words what places fulfilled all the requirements of the cover of our paper to gain free admittance and the sum spent on postage? Stamps showed postal charges according to Column V. of the Postal Schedule and pointed to the intended destinations as either Hong Kong, Macao, Tsingtau or Weihaiwei. The fact that the "Worker" is particularly anti-British would tend to eliminate two of these places, but of course this is pure deduction. On the other hand the point that there were several copies of the "Worker" in each package shows that "cells" have been established in these ports. On these watchful eyes are now most likely being kept.

Here then was the solution. A bloshevik production such as the "Pan Pacific Worker" would not be tolerated in the north or any region where communistic activities are being curbed. It would be confiscated and destroyed. On the contrary the "C. C. P." would be welcomed and read. It is now our painful duty to expose the fraud which has been practised, and in doing so there has been brought home to us the truth of three different proverbs quoted earlier in this article.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

Every family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lame back, lame shoulders, pains in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. It can be purchased everywhere.

TOKYO NEWS.

CHANGES IN DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

Tokyo, Aug. 25.

The following change of diplomats was gazetted yesterday:—Mr. Eiji Amau, Consul-General at Harbin, to be First Secretary to the Legation at Peking; Mr. Tetsuichiro Miyake, First Secretary to the Legation in Netherlands, to be Consul-General at Batavia; and Mr. Genhachi Yagi, Consul at New Orleans, to be Consul-General at Harbin.

Swimming.

Pan-Pacific swimming meets are expected to be held in Tokyo and Osaka late in September and early in October, respectively, under the auspices of the "Hochi," one of the leading vernacular papers in Tokyo.

Personal.

Mr. Mori, the Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who was touring in Manchuria, returned here last night.—Toho.

An Appointment.

Tokyo, Aug. 26.

General Shingi Mutoh, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Garrisons in the Kwantung leased territory, was appointed to-day as Inspector-General of Education concurrently Military Councillor. Lieut.-General Chotaro Muraoka, Commander of the 4th Division, has been appointed as his successor.

Colonial Department.

The "Hochi" reports that the Government has decided to create a Colonial Department for the purpose of unifying the administrative affairs of Korea, Formosa, the South Seas, and the other Japanese colonies, and at the same time solving the population problem.

The journal states that the view is gaining strength in Government circles that the expenses required for the establishment of the new department should be included in the Budget for the next fiscal year. —Toho.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

MINISTER GIVES VIEWS AFTER TOUR.

Peking, Aug. 22.

Mr. Yoshizawa, the Japanese Minister to China, returned to his post this evening, accompanied by his family.

In the course of an interview with a representative of the Toho News Agency on a train on his way back to Peking, the Japanese Minister remarked:—

"The first thing that I was impressed by my recent trip to Shanghai, Nanking, and elsewhere, is that, in spite of the fact that the feeling between the Japanese and Chinese nations is very friendly, the Chinese authorities both in north and south, as a result of their internal strife, are vying with each other in enforcing illegal taxation. Such will, indeed, impede the friendly relations between the two countries and give a serious effect not only upon foreign merchants but also on the Chinese merchants in general.

"It is, therefore, absolutely impossible for us to approve of the imposition of the tonnage surtaxes and other illegal duties. If the Chinese authorities continue the imposition of such illegal taxes, we will have to cope with them by appropriate means.

"As to the negotiations for the revision of the Sino-Japanese Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, I intend to see the Chinese Foreign Minister soon after my return to Peking and to resume the negotiations as soon as possible.

Situation in Manchuria.

"What they call Japan's positive policy towards Manchuria and Mongolia, which has been freely circulated, appears to be exciting the nerves of the Chinese people, but the Japanese Government has no intention whatever of adopting any aggressive policy towards those districts that is far from the policy hitherto pursued by Japan," declared Mr. Yoshizawa.

"Therefore," he continued, "the misunderstanding which was caused by the words 'positive policy' will be dispelled spontaneously, so I do not consider it necessary to explain the matter especially."

The Minister then, referring to the question relating to the abolition of likin and imposition of surtaxes by the Nanking Government, said that as the matter was now being taken up between the Nanking Government, the Consular Body in Shanghai, and the Diplomatic Corps in Peking, the question was likely to be settled shortly.—Toho.

"SQUEEZE."

STRONG CONDEMNATION OF NATIONALISM.

We print an illuminating description of the methods of extortion practised under the distinguished patronage of Chiang Kai-shek on the eve of his flight. A Chinese pawnbroker, Ong Tah-yuen by name, was charged at the Provisional Court, at Shanghai, on the 9th inst., at the instance of the Nationalist military authorities, with being a Communist suspect. He was arrested in the Settlement by a military detective, after residing there for 32 years, and there is little doubt that it was intended to smuggle him out of the area, says the "Peking and Tientsin Times." Not a tittle of evidence of the accused's communistic activities was produced, but he was, nevertheless, ordered to be handed over to the local military authorities. The Dutch Assessor, who, apparently, under the new system has no power to prevent such abuses, recorded a most scathing protest on the charge sheet. It appears that Ong is Chairman of the Pawnbrokers' Guild, that he was approached some time ago for a "subscription" of $100,000 to a "Nationalist" Loan, and that when the Guild only subscribed $10,000 he was informed that he would be held personally responsible for the balance. The local Chinese, at the instigation of political agitators, clamoured for the rendition of the Mixed Court, and attributed much of the local unrest of 1925-6 to the delay of the Powers to make this concession. But if the Mixed Court were still in existence, Mr. Ong, and others who have been handed over to the local military authorities for purposes of extortion, would still be free, and protected by the Settlement authorities. Many better-class Chinese must now be wondering how they could ever have been so foolish as to assist in opening the way for this conscienceless extortion.

When this kind of thing is done brazenly, in circumstances which render it inevitable that it will receive wide publicity, one may be pardoned for suggesting that the brand of "Nationalism" practised by the Southern militarists is a spurious one, serving only as a cloak for wholesale extortion. The same kind of thing has been happening on a larger scale, though it has not received as much publicity, throughout the area under the control of the Wu-Han "Government," but in this case the most efficient extortioners appear to have been the Russians and their Chinese agents. "Nationalism" indeed, has become a synonym for "squeeze" upon a scale which would have made the most corrupt and unscrupulous of the old Mandarins blush with shame.

WUSIH EXPERIENCES

CHANGED SITUATION WITH CHIANG GONE.

Wusih, Aug. 22.

Since General Chiang Kai-shek retired from his office of Generalissimo, the situation in this city has suffered great changes. During last week nearly all the troops of Fourteenth Army under the Commander Lar Shu-hen successively retreated from the north bank of Yangtse River and are now concentrating in this city. All the temples, public buildings and some of the schools are being occupied by them, ships steamers and launches are all being commandeered so that water communications between Kiangyin, Ihsing and other ports are all suspended.

Rumours prevailing here are that the northern army will soon cross the river, taking the route from Kiangyin to this city and seious fighting is inevitable in this district. Many of the rich took refuge either to Shanghai or to other safe ports. — "China Press."

HONEST OFFICIALS.

GENERAL TO ESTABLISH COLLEGE.

General Chang Hsiao-liang, commander of the 3rd and 4th Fengtien army corps, is initiating the organisation of a Shutsaikuan, with the object of improving Chinese civil administration and readjusting official discipline. Graduates from the various universities will be enlisted in the institution for further studies, and after their graduation, will be commissioned as magistrates or other civil officials in local districts.

The Young General will assume the chancellorship of the college, while Mr Chu Kuang-shu, chief of the military law department of the headquarters of the third and fourth army divisions here, has been slated as dean in charge of the school affairs. Tuanku Hutung, west city, has been selected as the site of the institution. It is learned that as soon as all necessary preparations have been made, enlistment of the students will commence.

General Chang is said to have attributed the corruption in government circles to the lack of properly-educated civil officials, and considers the institution in question as a necessity.—"Shanghai Mercury."

WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on August 1, 1927:—

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1926	1927
Tytam	Level	Level
Tytam Byewash	Do.	Do.
Tytam Intermediate	Do.	Do.
Tytam Tuk	Do.	Do.
Wong Nei Chung	2'11"B	Do.
Pokfulum	Level	Do.

[Note: B. denotes "Below Overflow"; A denotes "Above Overflow."]

Storage in millions and decimals of gallons.

	1926	1927
Tytam	384.80	384.80
Tytam Byewash	22.37	22.37
Tytam Intermediate	195.90	195.90
Tytam Tuk	1,419.00	1,419.00
Wong Nei Chung	26.66	30.34
Pokfulum	66.00	66.00
Total	2,114.73	2,118.41

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of July:—

	1926	1927
Consumption	235.17	330.23
Estimated population	403,320	413,640
Consumption per head per day	18.8	25.7

Constant Supply in all Rider Main districts from July 1 to 6 inclusive. From July 7 to 18 intermittent supply in all districts west of Garden Road. From July 19 to 23 the supply was seriously disorganised owing to damage to the supply mains in the eastern and western districts. From July 24 to 31, 1926, an intermittent supply to all rider main districts was maintained. Full supply in all rider main districts during July 1927.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1926	1927
Kowloon Reservoir	Level	Level
Shek Lai Pui Reservoir	0'4"B	Do.
Reception Reservoir	——	——

Storage in millions and decimals of gallons.

	1926	1927
Kowloon Reservoir	352.50	352.50
Shek Lai Pui Reservoir	99.44	100.80
Reception Reservoir	——	——
Total	451.94	453.30

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of July.

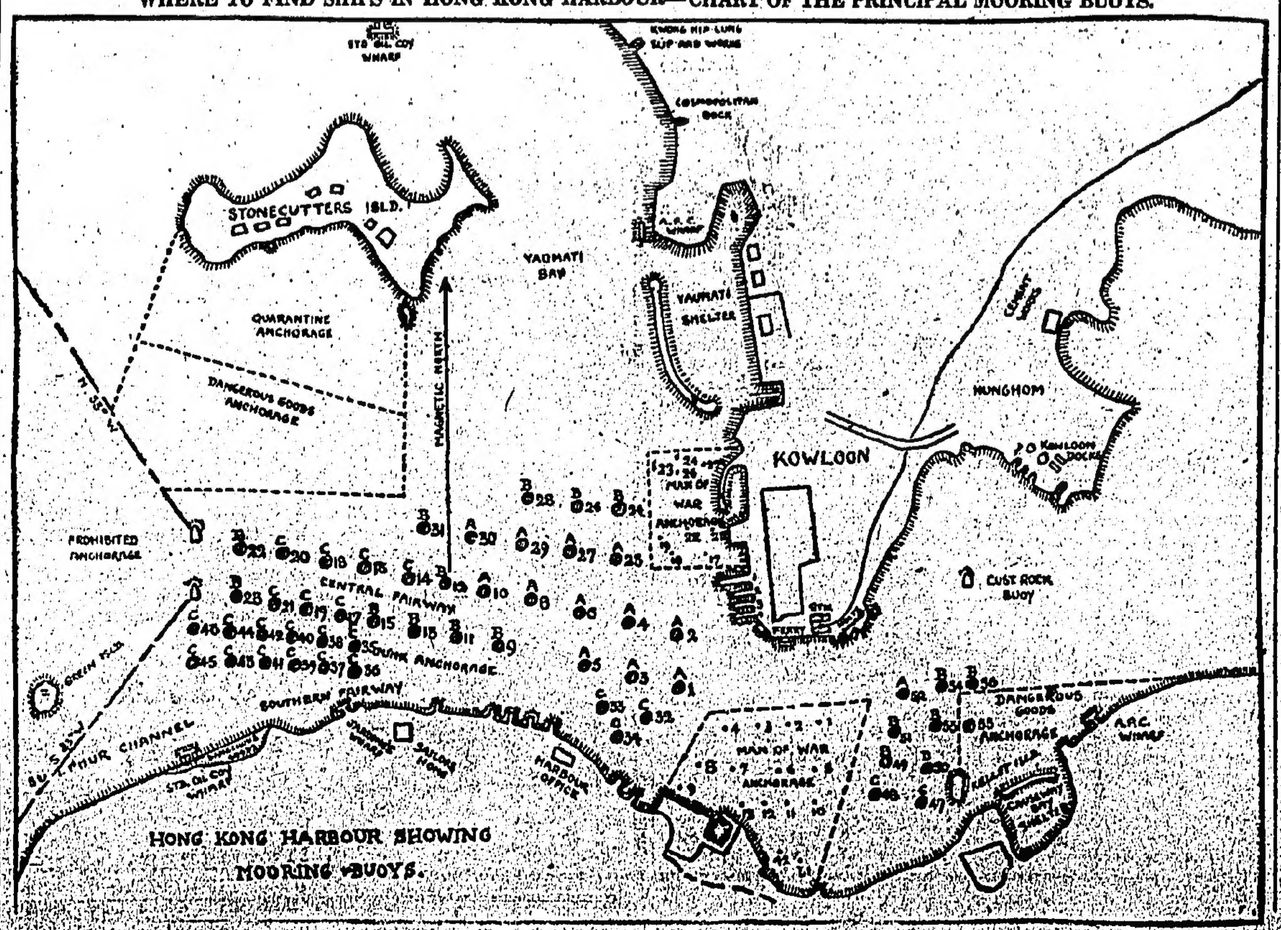
	1926	1927
Consumption	80.24	106.46
Estimated population	156,040	161,080
Consumption per had per day	16.6	21.3

Full Supply in all districts during July, 1926 and 1927.

The Government Analyst's reports show that the quality of the water is satisfactory.

Total rainfall to July 31, 1926, 65.78 July 31, 1927, 72.18.

WHERE TO FIND SHIPS IN HONG KONG HARBOUR—CHART OF THE PRINCIPAL MOORING BUOYS.



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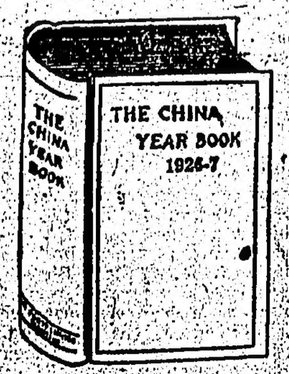

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TERMS VERY MODERATE

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THE WAY THE WORLD WAGS.

Mayoress Again Nominated.

Mrs. Grace Cottrell, Mayoress of West Bromwich, is to be re-nominated for the ensuing twelve months.

* * *

The Budapest police have discovered a secret Communist printing press in a bakery and have made several arrests.

* * *

Mr. Walter George Spickernell, of Tonypandy, Glamorganshire, was struck off the Roll of Solicitors for unprofessional conduct.

* * *

The King has approved the appointment of Sir Harry Courthope-Munroe, K.C., as Recorder of Sudbury, Suffolk, to succeed the late Mr. C. M. le Breton.

* * *

Mr. J. A. Descarries, K.C., a former member of the Canadian Federal Parliament and belonging to one of the oldest French-Canadian families, has died at the age of 54.

* * *

The Real Murderers.

In sentencing Communists at Stuttgart (Wurtemberg) to penal servitude for murders and bomb throwing, the judge said those really responsible were living in security in Russia.

* * *

Mr. F. M. Mackwood has presented to the Department of Entomology, Natural History Museum, South Kensington, S.W., sixty boxes of butterflies and moths which he has collected in Ceylon.

* * *

For being drunk in charge of a motor-van, John Lionel Morris, aged 43, of Hermitage Lane, Streatham, S.W., was sentenced at Lambeth to six weeks' imprisonment and disqualified from driving for 12 months.

* * *

The appointment of the Rev. Ronald Erskine Ramsay, domestic chaplain to the Bishop of Bristol and honorary canon of Bristol Cathedral, to the newly constituted Suffragan Bishopric of Malmesbury, Wiltshire, has been approved by the King.

* * *

Two Hanley (Staffordshire) boys, summoned for trespassing, who placed their hands on the metals, as a result of which a passenger train was stopped, were reprimanded by the Stipendiary Magistrate at Hanley.

* * *

Pleading guilty to being drunk on board H.M.S. "Adamant" (depot ship for submarines), Surgeon-Lieut. Robert Burns was sentenced by a naval court-martial at Devonport to be dismissed his ship and reprimanded.

National Playing Fields.

Lord Woolavington has sent £5,000 to the Duke of York's National Playing Fields Appeal Fund.

* * *

In a dense fog six drifters ran ashore while returning to Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, from the herring fisheries, but all were refloated except one.

* * *

The Rev. H. N. Rodgers, Rector of Havant, has been appointed Archdeacon of Portsmouth in succession to Dr. Lovett, the new Bishop of Portsmouth.

* * *

Mrs. May Heald, 32, of Hainault Avenue, Westcliffe-on-Sea, who had her skull fractured in a motor accident a month before, when her child was killed, died in mail week.

* * *

The United States Shipping Board cargo steamer "Homestead," 6,630 tons, sprang a leak and sank off the Malabar coast, the crew being saved by the oil tanker "Aungban."

* * *

June!

June, the musical comedy actress, is to return to the stage in a new revue, "On The Rails," to be produced at Blackpool before being brought to London.

* * *

The Metropolitan Water Board have agreed that the work, estimated to cost £22,000, of relaying the water mains in Piccadilly shall be carried on continuously for 24 hours.

* * *

The British steamer "Pacific Trader" (Furness, Withy and Co., 6,317 tons) collided with and sank the American steamship "Northland," 1,337 tons, in a fog in San Francisco Bay, but no lives were lost.

* * *

Many people from the new diocese of Portsmouth attended the consecration in Westminster Abbey of their Bishop, Dr. Lovett, formerly Archdeacon of Portsmouth.

* * *

Following the formation of a local branch of the National Playing Fields Association, Walsall Town Council have decided to provide ten acres of playing fields for the borough.

POLAR CAKE

ITS QUALITY THAT COUNTS

Secret of Life.

"Kindliness is still the great secret of life," said Mr. Justice McCardie at the Birmingham Assizes when a settlement was announced of the action for damages for alleged libel brought by George Arthur Edmund Parkes against Elders of the Plymouth Brethren.

* * *

Frederick Joseph Stockwell, aged 31, an L.C.C. fireman, of Armstead Walk, Dagenham, charged at the Old Bailey with the murder of his wife by stabbing her, was found guilty but insane, and was ordered to be detained during the King's pleasure.

* * *

As the tyre of a motor vehicle was being blown up at the Leyland motor works, Leyland, near Preston, the steel rim of the wheel burst and fatally struck a labourer, William Proctor, aged 35, on the head.

* * *

Sweetheart Stabbed.

For stabbing his sweetheart at Sutton, Surrey, after she had written to him saying that she wished to end the courtship, James Booth, aged 22, was sentenced to 12 years' penal servitude at the Old Bailey, Mr. Justice Branson saying it was only by the mercy of Providence that the man did not kill the girl.

* * *

Messrs. Swan, Hunter, and Wigham Richardson, Ltd., of Wallsend-on-Tyne, are to build a 3,700-tons cargo steamer for Norwegian owners, and Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Ltd., Belfast, have received an order from the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Company, Ltd., for a 20,000-tons liner for their South African mail service.

* * *

Flora Kerr, 23, a laundry worker, was remanded at Edinburgh charged with murdering her mother, Mary Ann McDonald Kerr.

* * *

Mr. A. R. Jephcott, Conservative M.P. for the Yardley Division of Birmingham, since 1918, who is 74, has decided not to seek re-election.

* * *

The heaviest snowstorms for many years have occurred in South Australia and people enjoyed the novelty of snowballing.

* * *

In June 2,863 recruits joined the Territorial Army, 300 more than in May, making the total strength, exclusive of permanent staff, 141,955.

"Three Castles"

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The Lounge and Dining Room is now open to the Public.
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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1927.

LONDON SERVICE.

"PERSEUS"	6th Sept.	Marseilles, London, R'dam, H'burg & Hull
"RHEXENOR"	20th Sept.	Marseilles, London R'dam, H'burg & Hull
"NIOBE"	2nd Sept.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
HECTOR	5th Oct.	Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow

*Call at Casablanca

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

TEUCER	20th Sept.	Grand Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
LYCAON	20th Oct.	Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
TITAN	20th Nov.	Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE.

via KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TALTHYBIUS	3rd Sept.	Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
ACHILLES	22nd Sept.	Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE.

GLAUCUS	24th Sept.	New York, Boston & Baltimore
"THESEUS"	23rd Oct.	New York, Boston & Baltimore

PASSENGER SERVICE.

HECTOR	5th Oct.	Singapore, Marseilles & London
AENEAS	1st Nov.	Singapore, Marseilles & London
SARPEDON	30th Nov.	Singapore, Marseilles & London
PATROCLUS	8th Dec.	Singapore, Marseilles & London

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The parcel post service to Russia in Asia Via Japan is temporarily suspended.

INWARD MAILS.

From		Per
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31		
Japan		Tanda.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1		
Europe Via Suez (letters & papers, London, 4th August & parcels, 28th July)		Khyber.
Straits		Nagpore.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2		
Shanghai		Morea.
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4		
U.S.A., Canada, Japan & Shanghai		Pres. Lincoln.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31		
Swatow	Soochow	3.30 p.m.
Amoy	Tjitaroem	3.30 p.m.
Tourane	Chungkong	3.30 p.m.
Manila	Pres. Jefferson	4.30 p.m.
Shanghai & Europe Via Siberia	Saarland	4.30 p.m.
Fort Bayard, Hoihow, Pakhoi & Samshui & Wuchow	Kochow	4.30 p.m.
Haiphong	Hanoi	5 p.m.
Amoy	Halvard	5 p.m.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1		
Straits	Cremer	10 a.m.
Dairen	Kathe	10.30 a.m.
Straits & Calcutta. Parcels noon. Letters 1 p.m.	Fook Sang.	
Manila	Empress of Asia	3.30 p.m.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2		
Manila, Sandakan, Australia & New Zealand Via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island, 17th Sept. Parcels Noon. Registration 1.45 p.m. Letters 2.30 p.m.	Tanda.	
Shanghai, *Japan & Europe Via Siberia	Khyber	3.30 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe Via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 30th September. K.P.O.:—Parcels 4.30 p.m. Registration (3rd Sept.) 9 a.m. Letters 10 a.m. G.P.O.:—Parcels 2nd Sept.) 5 p.m. Registration (3rd Sept.) 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.	Morea.	
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3		
Japan	Taithybius	10 a.m.
Shanghai & Europe Via Siberia	Chip Shing	3.30 p.m.
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4		
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa	Kaijo Maru	9 a.m.
MONDAY. SEPTEMBER 5		
Straits & Calcutta. Parcels Noon. Letters 1 p.m.	Kut Sang.	
Manila	Pres. Grant	4.30 p.m.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6		
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haiyang	Noon
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & A. Africa, Egypt & Europe Via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 7th October. G.P.O.:—Registration 1.45 p.m. Letters 2.30 p.m.	Perseus.	
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7		
Swatow	Chaksang	8.30 a.m.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8		
Amoy	Lai Sang	5 p.m.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10		
Sandakan	Hin Sang	1.30 p.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

VISCOUNT CECIL.

Home Comment on His Resignation.

MATTER OF SINCERE REGRET.

Liberal Journals Generally Support Ex-Minister.

London, Yesterday.

Commenting on the resignation of Viscount Cecil the "Times" considers that the main points in Cecil's indictment of the British Government's policy regarding disarmament are adequately met in the reply of Mr. Baldwin. Mr. Baldwin remarks that successive British administrations, including the present government, have not contented themselves with preaching disarmament. They have disarmed to the limits of national safety. The differences between Viscount Cecil and the government, he says, are differences of method rather than of policy.

The "Times" remarks that the government will in fact simply have to carry on its work of pacification so successfully inaugurated at Locarno without Lord Cecil, though he will certainly be missed at Geneva.

The "Morning Post" remarks: "Everyone who knows Viscount Cecil knows any step he takes is actuated by the most honourable motives in which self interest has no place at all, and as men of such character can never be too common in public life, it must be a matter of sincere regret to the Conservatives that he should have felt constrained to resign his office in Mr. Baldwin's government." But it adds, "After all, the greatest goodwill to the League of Nations does not dispense His Majesty's Ministers from the duty of safeguarding vital British interests first. It may even be the best service to the League to avoid burdening it with tasks which it is not yet strong enough to discharge. If we have criticism of Viscount Cecil it is that his enthusiasm has been apt to carry him to generous but imprudent extremes."

The Liberal journals generally support Viscount Cecil's statement of his case, though the "Daily Chronicle" says that the opinion which he announces about the lukewarmness of the majority of the Cabinet has yet to be substantiated by an account of the nature of the instructions which he received. The fact that he disapproved of these instructions is not in itself sufficient proof that they were against the interest of the nation or of world peace. It may be that he had favoured some British commitments or some British concessions which others thought dangerous. —British Wireless Service.

To Succeed Cecil.

London, Yesterday.

Sir Austen Chamberlain has gone to Geneva to attend a meeting of the Council Assembly of the League of Nations.

In an interview, he said that he regretted the absence of Lord Cecil, which he thought was not entirely necessary.

It is learned that Lord Onslow will probably carry out Lord Cecil's work at the League meetings.—Reuter.

IN THE NEWS.

ITEMS FROM TO-DAY'S POLICE REPORTS.

A Chinese youth aged 15 was yesterday taken to the Kowloon Hospital suffering from injuries to his head received through a fall from a tree opposite the Police Station at Kowloon City.

For the unlawful possession of 134 popiu lottery tickets in Connaught Road Central, a Chinese was this morning fined $50, or, in default, four weeks' jail by Mr. R. E. Lindsell, at the Central Magistracy.

Motor car No. 1344 yesterday ran into and damaged a gas lamp standard in Belcher Street. The car itself received slight damage.

INDIAN YARN DUTY.

Simla, Yesterday.

A Select Committee on the Cotton Yarn Bill by a small majority has approved the specific duty of 1½ annas per lb. on imported yarn.—Reuter.

HEIGHT RECORD.

British Airman Reaches 20,000 Feet.

IN 17 MINUTES.

Had To Stop Rising Owing To Breathing Difficulties.

London, Yesterday

Capt. Hubert Broad, who last week established the world's speed record for a light aeroplane of 186.47 miles an hour in a De Havilland Tiger Moth, yesterday established the world's highest record for light aeroplanes by climbing 20,000 feet in 17 minutes on the same machine. At that height the machine was still climbing at 1,000 feet a minute, but Broad was without any oxygen supply and had difficulty in breathing. He will shortly attack his present record, taking ozygen with him.—British Wireless Service.

SHARE DEALINGS.

(*Continued from Page 1.*)

Witness was pressed by counsel as to what amount was received according to witness's own knowledge.

Mr. Alabaster interrupted and stated that the settlement statement gave the figures perfectly clearly.

Mr. Jenkin: It shews the amount credited, but I don't accept it. Having seen your client's books, I do not take on their face value anything.

"Bit of Accountancy."

Counsel continued that he suspected the shares in question were not sold at all but that there was "a little bit of accountancy" in Mr. Razack's office.

Mr. Seth stated that if Mr. Jenkin looked at the settlement statement he would see the number of shares received and the number of shares sold. It was quite possible when Mr. Cooper could not take them up that the shares were re-sold to the persons from whom they were originally bought in which case no cheque or cash would have been received.

Counsel remarked that before that could be done it would have to be ascertained whether the shares could be sold in the market at a figure. If in fact the shares could have been sold in the market at $96 and $120 respectively, there would be no debit against his client at all. That was why he wanted to be satisfied on this point.

On Counsel repeating his suggestion that there had in fact been no sale and that the figure in the settlement statement had been arrived at in Mr. Razack's office, witness said he did not think that this could be so as the shares had then already been bought from three brokers. Razack had to pay them somehow either by set-off or by cash. It was impossible to remember what actually did happen. Witness had given plaintiff's brother instructions to sell and the latter had returned and reported that the shares had been sold.

A "Coincidence"?

Referring to the settlement sheet, Counsel pointed out that the amount that Mr. Razack had to pay out on this settlement was exactly the amount credited to Cooper on that account. Counsel suggested that this strengthened his suggestion that it was merely a question of balancing the accounts and that there was no sale.

Mr. Seth disagreed. They had to sell at the best price they could, he stated, and they had not varied much from the amount stated by Mr. Cooper.

Counsel said that he was not attacking witness, but it was interesting to note that the "best price" coincided to a cent with what had to be paid out to the brokers in two different stocks.

After the conclusion of examination of Mr. Seth, Mr. Jenkin intimated that he would like to see the records of cheques of sales to brokers which Mr. Seth had stated were either with the Share-brokers' Association or at Mr. Razack's office.

The case is proceeding.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

Withdrawing Troops From Shantung.

MOVE JUSTIFIED.

Issues Warning Regarding Future Outbreaks.

Shanghai, To-day.

A Tokyo message says that the War Office has issued a statement declaring that owing to the stabilisation of the situation in Shantung, all troops will be withdrawn from Tsingtao on September 7 and 8.

The Government has also issued a statement in which, after recalling the motive for the despatch of troops, it expresses the conviction that their "timely despatch certainly accounts for the fact that, notwithstanding such serious disturbances, we have fortunately been able to carry out the protection of our residents satisfactorily and prevent the occurrence of any untoward event" and concludes with a warning that in the "event of peace and order being disturbed in future, not only in the aforementioned district but in any part of China where many Japanese reside and it is feared that the safety of our residents may be affected, the government may be constrained to take such self-defensive steps as circumstances require."—Reuter.

OVER MEXICO.

U.S. AVIATORS HELD BY AUTHORITIES.

Mexico City, Yesterday.

The Customs authorities at Ojinaga, on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, report that two United States army aviators, Captain Reynolds and Staff Sergeant Newlands, landed in Mexico, and have been detained because they lacked the Government's permission to fly over Mexico.—Reuter's American Service.

Order for Release.

Mexico City, Yesterday.

The Treasury has instructed the Customs to release Reynolds and Newlands provided they are satisfied the airmen's landing was not connected with smuggling.—Reuter's American Service.

SHIPS COLLIDE.

ONE SINKING IN RIVER HOOGHLY.

London, Yesterday.

A telegram from Calcutta states that a Dutch steamer from Calcutta, with a cargo of sugar from Java, collided with the German steamer "Rabenfels," and is reported to be sinking near the entrance to the River Hooghly.—Reuter.

SOVIET AGENT EXPELLED.

WARNING BY FRENCH AUTHORITIES.

Paris, Yesterday.

The papers announce that Froune, the Paris correspondent of the Soviet News Agency Tass, has been expelled from France because he sent to Moscow telegrams which put the recent Communist disturbances in quite an incorrect light.

The authorities intend to take similar measures towards any foreign journalist who acts in a similar manner.—Havas.

RAILWAY VICTIMS FUNERAL.

Chamonix, Yesterday.

Twelve thousand persons, including tourists, followed the coffins of the victims of the Alpine railway accident to the station after the funeral service at the hospital. Nine coffins were entrained, the remainder being interred in the local cemetery.

The Minister of the Colonies presented a gold medal to the conductor of the second car.—Reuter.

THE WORLD FLIGHT.

Munich, Yesterday.

The "Pride of Detroit" has left for Constantinople.—Reuter.

At Belgrade.

Belgrade, Yesterday.

The "Pride of Detroit" arrived to refuel and will resume her flight to-morrow.—Reuter.

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FOR HEAVEN'S SAKE

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Printed and published for the concerned by GEORGE WILLIAM CARR BURNETT, Managing Editor, at 5, Wyndham Street, Hong Kong.